

BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

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BRAINERD, MINN., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1908

Price Two Cents

FIRST SESSION IS VERY SHORT

Little Business Transacted by
Republican Convention.

SCENE AN IMPRESSIVE ONE

Calling to Order of the Vast Assem-
blage Presented a Spectacle of Im-
pressive Dignity, Animation and Col-
or—Roosevelt's Name Cheered.

Chicago, June 17.—Amid scenes of
stirring enthusiasm, the Republican
national convention of 1908 began its
deliberations in the presence of an
assemblage estimated at upward of
14,000 people, with the sounds of
patriotic airs alternating with the
frenzied shouts for Roosevelt, Taft
and other popular heroes, the first ses-
sion of the coming struggle from the
graceful orator of Michigan, Senator
Julius Caesar Burrows, and the initial
formalities which started this mo-
mentous gathering into motion.

The opening session lasted less than
two hours and was less notable for
the business accomplished than for
the opportunity it afforded of seeing
again this stirring picture of the peo-
ple assembled from every corner of
the country to select a candidate for
president of the United States. The
actual work of the day was quickly
accomplished, and the various im-
portant committees on credentials,
platform, organization, etc., are pre-
paring for the more important busi-
ness to come.

Early in the day all roads in Chi-
cago turned toward the huge stone
pile known as the Coliseum, with its
back toward Lake Michigan and its
facing toward a rather shabby
section of the city. Here centered
the convention throngs, state delega-
tions, singly and in groups, some with
marching clubs and bands and ban-
ners for their favorites, the Ohio dele-
gation with a huge blue silk standard
bearing the portrait of Secretary Taft.
At front and rear the great building
was besieged by steady streams of
humanity, and soon almost every seat
in the structure was occupied and
great crowds stood outside to catch
the echoes from within.

Scene of Impressive Dignity.
The scene when the vast assem-
blage was called to order was one of
impressive dignity, animation and of
color. In the central arena sat the
delegates, almost 1,000 strong, and
back of them their alternates, another
thousand in number, with the stand-
ards of the states rising here and
there above the turbulent sea of
heads. The points of vantage, imme-
diately in front, were held by Ohio,
New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana and
Wisconsin, each having a candidate,
while further back, rank after rank,
were ranged the other states and ter-
ritories, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Phil-
ippines and Alaska appropriately form-
ing the outlying fringe of the official
delegation.

Around this central mass of dele-
gates and alternates swept the long
lines of spectators, in rising tiers and
in solid masses, men and women, the
latter in gay-hued summer gowns and
with fluttering fans and waving hand-
kerchiefs. Higher up another gallery
made the entire circuit of the vast en-
closure. Above this ever-moving
kaleidoscopic scene bent the huge
semi-circular roof, its steel girders
looped with bunting and ablaze with
electric devices, while on every side
the national colors were woven into
sunbursts, shields and patriotic sym-
bols. In front of the delegates
stretched the mammoth platform, 200
feet square and accommodating 1,800
distinguished guests, including ambas-
sadors and ministers from foreign
states, besides the officers of the con-
vention and members of the national
committee.

Minutes of the Party Present.
The moments before the gavel fell
gave the opportunity to inspect the
personnel of delegates and leaders.
Grouped in front of the New York dele-
gation were Seth Low and General
Stewart L. Woodford, the unyielding
supporters of Hughes, and further
back Senator Chauncey M. Depew, ex-
Governor C. C. Clegg, Sen. E. Payne,

chairman of the ways and means com-
mittee, and Timothy L. Woodruff.
Flanking them were the Knox forces,
Governor Stuart of Pennsylvania at
the front, with Senator Bolse Penrose,
Representative John Dalzell and
Burke of Pittsburgh, the personal rep-
resentative of Mr. Knox. In the van of
the Ohio contingent sat Governor Har-
dis beside J. Warren Keifer and Wade
Ellis, the latter draftsman of the new
platform; Representative Theodore
E. Burton, who is to put Taft in nomi-
nation, and the three close lieutenants
of Taft—ex-Governor Herrick, Arthur
Vorys and Charles P. Taft. Just back
of them were Senators Lodge and
Murray Crane, surrounded by the
Massachusetts phalanx; to the right
Senators Cullom and Hopkins, with
Governor Deneen of Illinois, Mayor
Busse of Chicago and the Cannon
forces; and to the left Senators Beve-
ridge and Hemenway, Governor Hal-
ley, George Ade and the Fairbanks
forces. It was truly a gathering of
the giants of the party, and every
group had its figure conspicuous in na-
tional affairs.

Just as the opening hour arrived,
the Ohio delegation swung down the
middle aisle bearing aloft the blue
silk banner with the portrait of
Ohio's candidate.

"Taft, Taft" went up from 1,000
throats as the well known face of the
secretary-candidate was borne to the
front. Cheer after cheer echoed from
floor to gallery and back again, and
for a time Chairman New was unable
to proceed with the opening formal-
ities. Again Wisconsin stirred the
echoes with a real college yell which
resounded through the building and
exploded with a final "rah, rah, rah,
Wis-con-sin," closing it all with the
cry of "La Follette."

Finally Chairman New stilled the
tumult and with brief formalities in-
troduced the temporary presiding of-
ficer of the convention, Senator Bur-
rows of Michigan. The venerable
senator, white-haired, white-tied,
white-vested, spectacled, dignified in
his long black coat, stepped forward,
a ponderous roll of manuscript in his
hand. Slowly the buzz of confusion
died away and he began to speak. His
first words were barely audible five
feet away. Gradually he warmed to
his subject, for he told of the glories
of the party he had served so long,
and the well rounded sentences car-
ried to the remotest corners, ham-
mered in here and there by an ex-
pressive gesture. But it was not a
speech calculated to set the blood
tingling. It dealt with the party's
record and achievements.

Not until the senator made the first
mention of "Roosevelt" did the words
seem to start the assemblage as by a
magic thrill. Instantly the speech
was drowned in a great shout which
went up from every side as delegates
sprang to their feet, waved their hats,
echoing back the tumult of the gal-
leries, where fluttering handkerchiefs,
fans and parasols broke into moving
color, and the whole assemblage
joined in vociferous demonstration.

Outburst Quickly Subsidized.

For a moment it seemed as though
one of those record breaking upsets
of the days of Blaine and McKinley
would sweep the convention from its
moorings. But the first outburst spent
itself within a minute; gradually it
subsided, until calm came again, and
soon the orator was proceeding with
the record of the party's achievements.
Every succeeding mention of the pres-
ident's name brought another wave of
enthusiastic tribute. The names of
Taft and of Root also sent the cheers
ringing from gallery to gallery. But
those whirlwinds of noisy demonstra-
tions which have fairly carried some
conventions off their feet did not oc-
cur.

Aside from the names of popular
idols, the speaker's words awakened a
stir of enthusiasm for the navy, the
"man behind the gun," the continued
occupation of the Philippines, and a
tariff revision which would give "just
and adequate protection to American
industry." These policies appeared
to appeal strongly to the assemblage,
but the greatest enthusiasm on a ques-
tion of policy came when he delivered
his fervid apostrophe to the American
judiciary as the great conservative
bulwark of the country.

Sereno E. Payne moved that the
rules of the last convention prevail
until new rules be presented; Senator

Long of Kansas presented the cus-
tomary resolutions for the appointment
of committees on resolutions, creden-
tials, permanent organization and rules
and order of business; and Senator
Lodge cut short the monotonous dron-
ing of names of committees by having
the lists turned in to the secretary
without reading. The convention then
temporarily adjourned.

GREAT LEGAL CONTEST.

To Determine Constitutionality of
Commodity Clause of Hepburn Act.

Philadelphia, June 17.—A legal con-
test to determine the constitutionality
of the commodity clause of the Hep-
burn act passed by congress was be-
gun in the United States circuit court
here when arguments were made in
the proceedings instituted by the gov-
ernment to restrain seven coal car-
rying railroads from transporting an-
thracite coal from mines in Pennsylv-
ania in which they are interested to
points outside the state. The govern-
ment was represented in the proceed-
ings by Attorney General Bonaparte
and two special assistants, A. Allison
Wilmer and T. C. Spelling. The in-
terests of the railroads were look-
ed after by a host of lawyers, headed by
John G. Johnson of Philadelphia and
Robert Deforest of New York. Judges
Dallas, Grey and Ruffington were on
the bench. Messrs. Wilmer and
Spelling spoke for the govern-
ment and were followed by
Mr. Deforest, who did not conclude
his argument. Mr. Johnson will fin-
ish for the railroads and Attorney
General Bonaparte will make the clos-
ing argument for the government.

Both of Mr. Bonaparte's assistants
made a strong defense of the com-
modity clause of the Hepburn act.
Mr. Spelling was emphatic in his
statements that the government could
regulate railroads, and he asserted
that congress had the power to stop
every railroad car in its tracks. Mr.
Deforest for the companies, took is-
sue with this statement, and said that
the attorney for the government tried
to wave the red flag alongside that of
the Stars and Stripes.

TAFT FORCES VICTORIOUS

Win Contests Before Committee on
Credentials.

Chicago, June 17.—The committee
on credentials considered contests in
six states involving sixty-two dele-
gates, and in every instance the de-
cision of the committee was in favor
of the Taft factions and sustained the
action taken last week by the national
committee.

The contests heard were those in
Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia,
Kentucky and Mississippi. The bitter
fight in the state of Louisiana was
settled without coming before the cre-
dentials committee. The "lily whites"
and "black and tans" held an extended
conference and agreed to accept the
verdict rendered by the national com-
mittee, which seated both delegations
with a half a vote each. No agree-
ment could be reached on the selec-
tion for the various committees and
it was decided not to attempt to ap-
point members of any of the conven-
tion bodies. Pearl White will, how-
ever, retain his seat on the national
committee without opposition.

The Taft members of the committee
early showed that they possessed a
strong working majority. The oppo-
sition several times attempted to force
roll calls, which could only be had on
the request of twenty members. At
no time did they show more than six-
teen in favor of such action. The
first vote taken on the seating of the
Taft delegates in Alabama was 38 to
7 in favor of the Taft delegates and
the others showed about that division
of strength.

Although outnumbered in the com-
mittee, the "allies" announced that
they would continue their contests
and would carry every one of their
fights to the floor of the convention
before they would accept final defeat.
Much ill feeling was shown between
the contesting delegations. The mem-
bers of the opposing factions in the
First Kentucky district applied epith-
ets with force and frequency and
angry disputes between counsel were
frequent.

Committee on Rules.

Chicago, June 17.—The question of
whether or not there shall be a reduc-
tion in representation in future na-
tional Republican conventions was dis-
cussed for two hours by the com-
mittee on rules and order of business
without result, a temporary adjourn-
ment being taken in order that the
members of the committee might con-
fer with their delegations.

TOOK DOSE OF LAUDANUM

Woman Attorney of Detroit Dies From
the Effects.

Detroit, June 17.—Mrs. Mary Stuart
Coffin, who was the only practicing
woman attorney in Detroit, died at
St. Mary's hospital from the effects of
laudanum, taken, it is thought, with
suicidal intent.

She was the wife of Phillip M. Coffin,
with whom she practiced in part-
nership until she secured a divorce
about a year ago. She was of melan-
choly temperament and was despond-
ent over her troubles.



Fine Laces

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Fine Dress Trimmings

You are aware of the fact that the sum-
mer dress is given its character more
by the trimming than by the material—
particularly the fine white dress.

We take the greatest pride in our selec-
tions of fine laces, embroideries, bands
and other similar dress trimmings. You
will admit, after looking them over, that
the selection is an unusual one.

If you are wishing to trim a fine sum-
mer dress look our trimmings over and
we are sure that you will soon make a
selection that will be most agreeable.

Our manner of displaying this line makes
the selecting most convenient. You can
look this line over in a very few minutes
as a sample of each number is shown in
a book.

"MICHAEL'S"

KEYNOTE OF CAMPAIGN

Temporary Chairman Burrows
Addresses Convention.

REVIEWS LAST FOUR YEARS

Declares the Work of the Different
Departments of the Government Has
Been Unexampled in the History of
the Nation.

Senator Julius C. Burrows, tem-
porary chairman of the Republican
national convention, in taking the
gavel, spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of
the Convention—Another chapter in
our national history under Republican
administration is soon to be conclud-
ed, and, conforming to party usage
long established, this convention of
980 delegates and their alternates,
chosen by the Republican electorate
from every state and territory within
the confines of the republic, meets in
this high council to submit the record
of its achievements to the critical re-
view of the American people and
make fresh avowal of its faith in the
principles and policies of the Repub-
lican party.

The framers of the federal constitu-
tion wisely provided that all gov-
ernmental power should be lodged
with and retained by the people and
that their chosen representatives se-
lected to administer the affairs of
government should be vested with
only a limited tenure of official life and
at regular and stated periods render
an account of their stewardship to
their rightful sovereign, to the end
that the administration of public af-
fairs, through the instrumentality of
individuals and parties, should at all
times conform to and reflect the dom-
inant judgment of the American peo-
ple.

To this end the constitutional term
of the executive office is limited to
four years, the senatorial to six, with
a third of its membership subject to
change every two years, while the
service of members of the national
house of representatives, the imme-
diate and direct sponsors of the peo-
ple, is restricted to the brief period of
two years. Thus in this free rep-
resentative government all power over
officials, parties and policies rests at
all times with the supreme electorate,
confirming the declaration of Abra-
ham Lincoln that this is in fact a
"government of the people, by the
people and for the people."

In the approaching election a presi-
dent and vice president of the United
States, a full membership of the
house of representatives, consisting
of 393 members and delegates, and 30
United States senators from as many
different states are to be chosen. The
result, involving as it does the con-
trol of both the executive and legis-
lative branches of the national gov-
ernment, with the opportunity for a
change of parties and policies, is of
transcendent importance and far-
reaching consequences, involving the
states and the nation.

Four years ago the Republican party
in national convention submitted the
record of its achievements to the
American people, announced its poli-
cies for the future and, invoking con-
tinuance of public favor, placed in
nomination for the office of president
and vice president of the United
States Theodore Roosevelt and
Charles W. Fairbanks, who were
elected and the platform approved by
a popular vote of 7,623,485, a record
unexampled in the history of political
parties since the foundation of the
government, receiving the indorse-
ment of 32 states out of the 45, with
but 13 in opposition.

In view of this indorsement, it be-
comes pertinent and opportune to in-
quire: What has the Republican party

done in the last four years of govern-
mental control—in many respects the
most remarkable and brilliant in the
history of the party and the country
—to forfeit public confidence or cre-
ate distrust in its capacity for future
administration? Although some un-
toward and unforeseen conditions
have beset the republic during the
last four years, yet these have been
met and overcome with alacrity and
courage, and the country has marched
steadily onward in its matchless
course of industrial triumphs. The
wise and beneficent legislation of the
Republican party during the long
years of its ascendancy and adminis-
tration of national affairs laid the
foundation for the public weal so se-
curely that no disquieting condition,
not even a temporary panic, which
necessarily touches the mainspring of
all industrial life, could arrest the
country's resistless advance.

The nine great executive depart-
ments of the government, through
which the head of the nation speaks
and acts, have advanced with steady
and resolute steps within the sphere
of their activities, presenting a re-
cord of achievements during the last
four years of intelligent and progress-
ive administration unexampled in the
history of the government.

The agricultural department has
continued its work in promoting the
interest of the farmers by diversify-
ing their products, supplying new and
valuable seeds and plants especially
adapted to our climate and soil, eradi-
cating diseases which infest and de-
stroy animal and vegetable life, de-
veloping the beet sugar industry from
40 millions to 480 million tons, valued
at 43 million dollars; enforced the
pure food law, enhancing the value of
farm products, conserving the health
of all our people; distributed during
the year 1907 nearly 17 million bul-
letins, provided for over 2,000 scien-
tists to gather information for the
benefit of agriculture, protected our
forest reserves from the ravages of
fire, converted the arid lands and
waste places into fertile fields and
blossoming gardens, extended our
producing area for grains westward
into the dry regions, so that nearly
50 million bushels a year are being
grown in regions which have hereto-
fore been unproductive, and in every
way possible conserving the natural
resources of the country for our-
selves and the generations to come
after us.

The department of commerce and
labor, organized in 1903, has been ac-
tive and potential in extending our
commerce and protecting our labor.
It has dispatched messengers to for-
eign countries, particularly to South
America and the Orient, to learn the
needs and tastes of the people with
a view of increasing our trade. The
exports, which in 1903 aggregated
1,392 million dollars, will, it is esti-
mated, in 1908 aggregate about 1,900
millions, showing an increase prac-
tically to every country. Its bureau
of statistics has established a system
of recording the internal commerce
of the country on the great lakes and
at important interior centers. Its bu-
reau of manufactures has brought
about more intimate relations between
the manufacturers of the United
States and buyers abroad and, by
bringing purchasers into closer touch
with dealers, aided in the extension
of foreign markets for our manu-
factures.

It has co-operated in the beneficent
work of arbitration to avert or ter-
minate strikes and promote the inter-
ests of our laboring people. Con-
gress has wisely co-operated with and
supplemented the work of this de-
partment by enacting a law for the
better protection of seamen and to
prevent their being induced to ship
through false representations. It has
provided for an investigation into the
conditions of working women and
children. It has amended and
strengthened the laws to prevent the
importation of obscene matter and
prohibited the sale of lottery tickets
within the United States. It has en-

acted a law limiting the hours of la-
bor of employees engaged in railway
train service and of railway tele-
graphers.

The congress just closed re-enacted
the law passed by the Fifty-ninth
congress to conform to the opinion
of the supreme court, making com-
mon carriers liable for accidents to
their employees engaged in interstate
commerce. It has enacted a law for
the further protection of the life of
railroad employees in their hazardous
employment. It has provided com-
pensation for laborers and mechanics
who may be injured in the service
of the government and making a pro-
vision for their families in the event
of their being killed in the course of
their employment. It has enacted a
model child labor law for the Dis-
trict of Columbia. It has directed a
thorough investigation into the work-
ing conditions of the employees of the
telegraph and telephone companies
doing interstate business, and, in re-
sponse to the urgent appeal from
both capital and labor, congress be-
fore its adjournment appropriated
\$150,000 for an investigation into the
cause of mine accidents with a view
of promoting the safety of workers
in our mines.

It is within bounds to say that no
previous sessions of congress have
displayed a more active or intelligent
interest in the needs of the wage-
earners than the past three sessions.
Nor has there heretofore in the same
length of time been as much impor-
tant and progressive legislation in the
interests of this class of our fellow
citizens.

The work of the department of the
interior has been prosecuted under
the present administration with intel-
ligence and vigor. During the past
year over 2 million acres of coal
lands have been restored to the pub-
lic domain. During the last five
years fences unlawfully closing pub-
lic lands have been removed from
3,519,333 acres, and steps are now be-
ing taken to remove from such in-
closures 3,750,000 other acres.

During the past five years \$516,501
have been collected for timber tres-
passes upon the public land, and
other judgments have been collected
on claims compromised yielding
\$510,681.

During the last five years 782
fraudulent land entries have been
canceled, restoring to the public do-
main 1,259,840 acres. From July 1,
1902, to May 1, 1908, deeds for 160
acres each have been granted to
275,333 homestead settlers on the
public domain, covering 44,053,280
acres.

Since July 1, 1906, 171,047 original
homestead and desert land entries
have been made, embracing 28,371,400
acres, carrying out the avowed policy
of the president to prevent monopoly
of our public lands and place a family
on every 160 acres. It is estimated
by conservative engineers that the
reclamation act will bring into culti-
vation and occupancy a quarter mil-
lion acres of land now desert and
uninhabitable, to be fashioned into
farms for our people, and this vast
area will be brought into cultivation
without entailing the loss of a single
dollar to the national treasury, as
the land reclaimed is assessed, and
the owner must return to the treasury
the cost of reclamation.

Under this act the government has
constructed 1,881 miles of canals, 56
tunnels and 611 miles of wagon roads
into heretofore inaccessible regions,
the expenditures in this work aggre-
gating nearly \$1,000,000 per month.
As a result of the operations of the
reclamation service eight new towns
have been established, 100 miles of
branch railroads have been construct-
ed and 14,000 people have already
taken up their residence in the desert.
The work of the pension bureau
has been brought up to date. The
labor has increased, but the expense
of administration during the last four
years has decreased nearly \$700,000.
The force has been reduced from
2,000 to 1,400, and yet the number of

(Continued on Page Four)

With great care, by a new process,

Dr. Price's Delicious
Flavoring Extracts

produce flavorings of rare excellence.

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ritories, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Phil-
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Governor C. E. L. Payne, ex-

chairman of the ways and means com-
mittee, and Timothy L. Woodruff.
Flanking them were the Knox forces,
Governor Stuart of Pennsylvania at
the front, with Senator Boise Penrose,
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Burke of Pittsburgh, the personal rep-
resentative of Mr. Knox. In the van of
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Ellis, the latter draftsman of the new
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E. Burton, who is to put Taft in nomi-
nation, and the three close lieutenants
of Taft—ex-Governor Herrick, Arthur
Vorys and Charles P. Taft. Just back
of them were Senators Lodge and
Murray Crane, surrounded by the
Massachusetts phalanx; to the right
Senators Cullom and Hopkins, with
Governor Deneen of Illinois, Mayor
Busse of Chicago and the Cannon
forces; and to the left Senators Beve-
ridge and Hemenway, Governor Hal-
ly, George Ade and the Fairbanks
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tional affairs.

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middle aisle bearing aloft the blue
silk banner with the portrait of
Ohio's candidate.

"Taft, Taft" went up from 1,000
throats as the well known face of the
secretary-candidate was borne to the
front. Cheer after cheer echoed from
floor to gallery and back again, and
for a time Chairman New was unable
to proceed with the opening formal-
ities. Again Wisconsin stirred the
echoes with a real college yell which
resounded through the building and
exploded with a final "rah, rah, rah,
Wis-con-sin," closing it all with the
cry of "La Follette."

Finally Chairman New stilled the
tumult and with brief formalities in-
troduced the temporary presiding of-
ficer of the convention, Senator Bur-
rows of Michigan. The venerable
senator, white-haired, white-tied,
white-vested, spectacled, dignified in
his long black coat, stepped forward,
a ponderous roll of manuscript in his
hand. Slowly the buzz of confusion
died away and he began to speak. His
first words were barely audible five
feet away. Gradually he warmed to
his subject, for he told of the glories
of the party he had served so long,
and the well rounded sentences car-
ried to the remotest corners, ham-
mered in here and there by an ex-
pressive gesture. But it was not a
speech calculated to set the blood
tingling. It dealt with the party's
record and achievements.

Not until the senator made the first
mention of "Roosevelt" did the words
seem to start the assemblage as by a
magic thrill. Instantly the speech
was drowned in a great shout which
went up from every side as delegates
sprang to their feet, waved their hats,
echoing back the tumult of the gal-
leries, where fluttering handkerchiefs,
fans and parasols broke into moving
color, and the whole assemblage
joined in vociferous demonstration.

Outburst Quickly Subsidized.
For a moment it seemed as though
one of those record breaking up-
roars of the days of Blaine and McKin-
ley would sweep the convention from its
moorings. But the first outburst spent
itself within a minute; gradually it
subsided, until calm came again, and
soon the orator was proceeding with
the record of the party's achievements.
Every succeeding mention of the pres-
ident's name brought another wave of
enthusiastic tribute. The names of
Taft and of Root also sent the cheers
ringing from gallery to gallery. But
those whirlwinds of noisy demonstra-
tions which have fairly carried some
conventions off their feet did not oc-
cur.

Aside from the names of popular
heroes, the speaker's words awakened a
stir of enthusiasm for the navy, the
"man behind the gun," the continued
occupation of the Philippines, and a
tariff revision which would give "just
and adequate protection to American
industry." These policies appeared
to appeal strongly to the assemblage,
but the greatest enthusiasm on a ques-
tion of policy came when he delivered
his fervid apostrophe to the American
judiciary as the great conservative
bulwark of the country.

Sereno E. Payne moved that the
rules of the last convention prevail
until new rules be presented; Senator

Long of Kansas presented the cus-
tomary resolutions for the appointment
of committees on resolutions, creden-
tials, permanent organization and rules
and order of business; and Senator
Lodge cut short the monotonous dron-
ing of names of committees by having
the lists turned in to the secretary
without reading. The convention then
temporarily adjourned.

GREAT LEGAL CONTEST.

To Determine Constitutionality of
Commodity Clause of Hepburn Act.

Philadelphia, June 17.—A legal con-
test to determine the constitutionality
of the commodity clause of the Hep-
burn act passed by congress was be-
gun in the United States circuit court
here when arguments were made in
the proceedings instituted by the gov-
ernment to restrain seven coal car-
rying railroads from transporting an-
thraxite coal from mines in Pennsylv-
ania in which they are interested to
points outside the state. The govern-
ment was represented in the proceed-
ings by Attorney General Bonaparte
and two special assistants, A. Allison
Wilmer and T. C. Spelling. The in-
terests of the railroads were look-
ed after by a host of lawyers, headed by
John G. Johnson of Philadelphia and
Robert DeForest of New York, Judges
Dallas, Grey and Rufington were on
the bench. Messrs. Wilmer and
Spelling spoke for the govern-
ment and were followed by
Mr. DeForest, who did not conclude
his argument. Mr. Johnson will fin-
ish for the railroads and Attorney
General Bonaparte will make the clos-
ing argument for the government.

Both of Mr. Bonaparte's assistants
made a strong defense of the com-
modity clause of the Hepburn act.
Mr. Spelling was emphatic in his
statements that the government could
regulate railroads, and he asserted
that congress had the power to stop
every railroad car in its tracks. Mr.
DeForest for the companies, took is-
sue with this statement, and said that
the attorney for the government tried
to wave the red flag alongside that of
the Stars and Stripes.

TAFT FORCES VICTORIOUS

Win Contests Before Committee on
Credentials.

Chicago, June 17.—The committee
on credentials considered contests in
six states involving sixty-two dele-
gates, and in every instance the de-
cision of the committee was in favor
of the Taft factions and sustained the
action taken last week by the national
committee.

The contests heard were those in
Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia,
Kentucky and Mississippi. The bitter
fight in the state of Louisiana was
settled without coming before the cre-
dentials committee. The "lily whites"
and "black and tans" held an extended
conference and agreed to accept the
verdict rendered by the national com-
mittee, which seated both delegations
with a half a vote each. No agree-
ment could be reached on the selec-
tion for the various committees and
it was decided not to attempt to ap-
point members of any of the conven-
tion bodies. Pearl White will, how-
ever, retain his seat on the national
committee without opposition.

The Taft members of the committee
early showed that they possessed a
strong working majority. The oppo-
sition several times attempted to force
roll calls, which could only be had on
the request of twenty members. At
no time did they show more than six-
teen in favor of such action. The
first vote taken on the seating of the
Taft delegates in Alabama was 38 to
7 in favor of the Taft delegates and
the others showed about that division
of strength.

Although outnumbered in the com-
mittee, the "allies" announced that
they would continue their contests
and would carry every one of their
fights to the floor of the convention
before they would accept final defeat.
Much ill feeling was shown between
the contesting delegations. The mem-
bers of the opposing factions in the
First Kentucky district applied epi-
thets with force and frequency and
angry disputes between counsel were
frequent.

Committee on Rules.

Chicago, June 17.—The question of
whether or not there shall be a reduc-
tion in representation in future na-
tional Republican conventions was dis-
cussed for two hours by the com-
mittee on rules and order of business
without result, a temporary adjourn-
ment being taken in order that the
members of the committee might con-
fer with their delegations.

TOOK DOSE OF LAUDANUM

Woman Attorney of Detroit Dies From
the Effects.

Detroit, June 17.—Mrs. Mary Stuart
Coffin, who was the only practicing
woman attorney in Detroit, died at
St. Mary's hospital from the effects of
laudanum, taken, it is thought, with
suicidal intent.

She was the wife of Phillip M. Coffin,
with whom she practiced in part-
nership until she secured a divorce
about a year ago. She was of mel-
ancholy temperament and was despon-
dent over her troubles.



Fine Laces

Fine Embroideries

Fine Dress Trimmings

You are aware of the fact that the sum-
mer dress is given its character more
by the trimming than by the material—
particularly the fine white dress.

We take the greatest pride in our selec-
tions of fine laces, embroideries, bands
and other similar dress trimmings. You
will admit, after looking them over, that
the selection is an unusual one.

If you are wishing to trim a fine sum-
mer dress look our trimmings over and
we are sure that you will soon make a
selection that will be most agreeable.

Our manner of displaying this line makes
the selecting most convenient. You can
look this line over in a very few minutes
as a sample of each number is shown in
a book.

"MICHAEL'S"

KEYNOTE OF CAMPAIGN

Temporary Chairman Burrows
Addresses Convention.

REVIEWS LAST FOUR YEARS

Declares the Work of the Different
Departments of the Government Has
Been Unexampled in the History of
the Nation.

Senator Julius C. Burrows, tem-
porary chairman of the Republican
national convention, in taking the
gavel, spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of
the Convention—Another chapter in
our national history under Republican
administration is soon to be conclud-
ed, and, conforming to party usage
long established, this convention of
980 delegates and their alternates,
chosen by the Republican electorate
from every state and territory within
the confines of the republic, meets in
this high council to submit the record
of its achievements to the critical re-
view of the American people and
make fresh avowal of its faith in the
principles and policies of the Repub-
lican party.

The framers of the federal constitu-
tion wisely provided that all gov-
ernmental power should be lodged
with and retained by the people and
that their chosen representatives se-
lected to administer the affairs of
government should be vested with
only a limited tenure of official life and
at regular and stated periods render
an account of their stewardship to
their rightful sovereign, to the end
that the administration of public af-
fairs, through the instrumentality of
individuals and parties, should at all
times conform to and reflect the dom-
inant judgment of the American peo-
ple.

To this end the constitutional term
of the executive office is limited to
four years, the senatorial to six, with
a third of its membership subject to
change every two years, while the
service of members of the national
house of representatives, the imme-
diate and direct sponsors of the peo-
ple, is restricted to the brief period of
two years. Thus in this free repre-
sentative government all power over
officials, parties and policies rests at
all times with the supreme electorate,
confirming the declaration of Abra-
ham Lincoln that this is in fact a
"government of the people, by the
people and for the people."

In the approaching election a presi-
dent and vice president of the United
States, a full membership of the
house of representatives, consisting
of 393 members and delegates, and 30
United States senators from as many
different states are to be chosen. The
result, involving as it does the con-
trol of both the executive and legis-
lative branches of the national gov-
ernment, with the opportunity for a
change of parties and policies, is of
transcendent importance and far-
reaching consequences, involving the
states and the nation.

Four years ago the Republican party
in national convention submitted the
record of its achievements to the
American people, announced its poli-
cies for the future and, invoking con-
tinuance of public favor, placed in
nomination for the office of president
and vice president of the United
States Theodore Roosevelt and
Charles W. Fairbanks, who were
elected and the platform approved by
a popular vote of 7,623,485, a record
unexampled in the history of political
parties since the foundation of the
government, receiving the indorse-
ment of 32 states out of the 45, with
but 13 in opposition.

done in the last four years of govern-
mental control—in many respects the
most remarkable and brilliant in the
history of the party and the country
—to forfeit public confidence or cre-
ate distrust in its capacity for future
administration? Although some un-
toward and unforeseen conditions
have beset the republic during the
last four years, yet these have been
met and overcome with alacrity and
courage, and the country has marched
steadily onward in its matchless
course of industrial triumphs. The
wise and beneficent legislation of the
Republican party during the long
years of its ascendancy and adminis-
tration of national affairs laid the
foundation for the public weal so se-
curely that no disquieting condition,
not even a temporary panic, which
necessarily touches the mainspring of
all industrial life, could arrest the
country's resistless advance.

The nine great executive depart-
ments of the government, through
which the head of the nation speaks
and acts, have advanced with steady
and resolute steps within the sphere
of their activities, presenting a re-
cord of achievements during the last
four years of intelligent and progress-
ive administration unexampled in the
history of the government.

The agricultural department has
continued its work in promoting the
interest of the farmers by diversify-
ing their products, supplying new and
valuable seeds and plants especially
adapted to our climate and soil, eradi-
cating diseases which infest and de-
stroy animal and vegetable life, de-
veloping the beet sugar industry from
40 millions to 480 million tons, valued
at 45 million dollars; enforced the
pure food law, enhancing the value of
farm products, conserving the health
of all our people; distributed during
the year 1907 nearly 17 million bul-
letins, provided for over 2,000 sci-
entists to gather information for the
benefit of agriculture, protected our
forest reserves from the ravages of
fire, converted the arid lands and
waste places into fertile fields and
blossoming gardens, extended our
producing area for grains westward
into the dry regions, so that nearly
50 million bushels a year are being
grown in regions which have hereto-
fore been unproductive, and in every
way possible conserving the natural
resources of the country for our-
selves and the generations to come
after us.

The department of commerce and
labor, organized in 1903, has been ac-
tive and potential in extending our
commerce and protecting our labor.
It has dispatched messengers to for-
eign countries, particularly to South
America and the Orient, to learn the
needs and tastes of the people with
a view of increasing our trade. The
exports, which in 1903 aggregated
1,392 million dollars, will, it is esti-
mated, in 1908 aggregate about 1,900
millions, showing an increase prac-
tically to every country. Its bureau
of statistics has established a system
of recording the internal commerce
of the country on the great lakes and
at important interior centers. Its bu-
reau of manufactures has brought
about more intimate relations between
the manufacturers of the United
States and buyers abroad and, by
bringing purchasers into closer touch
with dealers, aided in the extension
of foreign markets for our manu-
factures.

It has co-operated in the beneficent
work of arbitration to avert or ter-
minate strikes and promote the inter-
ests of our laboring people. Con-
gress has wisely co-operated with and
supplemented the work of this de-
partment by enacting a law for the
better protection of seamen and to
prevent their being induced to ship
through false representations. It has
provided for an investigation into the
conditions of working women and
children. It has amended and
strengthened the laws to prevent the
importation of cheap foreign ex-
hibited goods, and has taken action
with America's friends in the
protection of the rights of the
laboring people.

acted a law limiting the hours of la-
bor of employes engaged in railway
train service and of railway tele-
graphers.

The congress just closed re-enacted
the law passed by the Fifty-ninth
congress to conform to the opinion
of the supreme court, making com-
mon carriers liable for accidents to
their employes engaged in interstate
commerce. It has enacted a law for
the further protection of the life of
railroad employes in their hazardous
employment. It has provided com-
pensation for laborers and mechanics
who may be injured in the service
of the government and making a pro-
vision for their families in the event
of their being killed in the course of
their employment. It has enacted a
model child labor law for the Dis-
trict of Columbia. It has directed a
thorough investigation into the work-
ing conditions of the employes of the
telegraph and telephone companies
doing interstate business, and, in re-
sponse to the urgent appeal from
both capital and labor, congress be-
fore its adjournment appropriated
\$150,000 for an investigation into the
cause of mine accidents with a view
of promoting the safety of workers
in our mines.

It is within bounds to say that no
previous sessions of congress have
displayed a more active or intelligent
interest in the needs of the wage-
earners than the past three sessions.
Nor has there heretofore in the same
length of time been as much impor-
tant and progressive legislation in the
interests of this class of our fellow
citizens.

The work of the department of the
interior has been prosecuted under
the present administration with intel-
ligence and vigor. During the past
year over 2 million acres of coal
lands have been restored to the pub-
lic domain. During the last five
years fences unlawfully closing pub-
lic lands have been removed from
3,519,533 acres, and steps are now be-
ing taken to remove from such in-
closures 3,750,000 other acres.

During the past five years \$516,501
have been collected for timber tres-
passes upon the public land, and
other judgments have been collected
on claims compromised yielding
\$510,681.

During the last five years 782
fraudulent land entries have been
canceled, restoring to the public do-
main 1,259,840 acres. From July 1,
1902, to May 1, 1908, deeds for 160
acres each have been granted to
275,333 homestead settlers on the
public domain, covering 44,053,280
acres.

Since July 1, 1906, 171,047 original
homestead and desert land entries
have been made, embracing 28,371,400
acres, carrying out the avowed policy
of the president to prevent monopoly
of our public lands and place a family
on every 160 acres. It is estimated
by conservative engineers that the
reclamation act will bring into cul-
tivation and occupancy a quarter
million acres of land now desert and
uninhabitable, to be fashioned into
farms for our people, and this vast
area will be brought into cultivation
without entailing the loss of a single
dollar to the national treasury, as
the land reclaimed is assessed, and
the owner must return to the treasury
the cost of reclamation.

Under this act the government has
constructed 1,881 miles of canals, 56
tunnels and 611 miles of wagon roads
into heretofore inaccessible regions,
the expenditures in this work aggre-
gating nearly \$1,000,000 per month.
As a result of the operations of the
reclamation service eight new towns
have been established, 100 miles of
branch railroads have been construct-
ed and 14,000 people have already
taken up their residence in the desert.

The work of the pension bureau
has been brought up to date. The
labor has increased, but the expense
of administration during the last four
years has decreased nearly \$700,000.
The force has been reduced from
2,000 to 1,400, and yet the number of

(Continued on Page Four)

With great care, by a new process,
Dr. Price's Delicious
Flavoring Extracts
produce flavorings of rare excellence.

UNIQUE

Open Every Night
Except Sunday....

refined and up-to-date entertainment
for ladies, gentlemen and children

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

ILLUSTRATED SONG
"When the Autumn Tints
the Green Leaves to Gold"
By MISS KATHLEEN GRAHAM

1. Nero and the Burning of Rome.
(1500 feet long)

Vaudeville

J. N. PULL
Introducing Baton Fire Club
Swinging and Acrobatic Work

2. Parley-vous France.
3. Turning the Table.

Admission: Adults 15c
Children 10c

We have added a "Penny Arcade"
parlor to our theatre.

Performances start at 8:00. Come in anytime
and see the entire show.

Laurel Street

Violin Instructions

D. Byron Whitford, former-
ly of Brainerd, who has been
touring Iowa and Wisconsin
with Halowell's Harp
Orchestra, has returned to
the city and will give in-
struction on the violin. For
terms, etc., apply

1024 S. 6th Tel. 269J5

PLUMBING

Steam and Hot Water
Heating

Boilers Repaired, Fire
Boxes Repaired and
Bricked, Grates Reset

Water works put in
and Sewer Connections
Made

SHERLUND'S

Phone. 67 611 Laurel St

If you wish to consult
the wise woman of the east

M'ME LOLA

See her at once as her stay
in your city is short
Stopping at the

City Hotel, Room 3

KIRK'S JAL-ROSE soap is twice the size and
less than half the cost of any brand of really
good transparent soap. Druggists and grocers.

Last Week's China and Glassware Sale was a

Marvelous Success—Continued this week.

JAPALAC

is a fine, tough, quickdrying, dur-
able finish for new and old, hard
and soft wood floors and woodwork.

Comes in "Natural" and twelve
colors. A quart can will make your
floors, furniture and woodwork look
like new.

Now is a good time to use it, and
the place to get it is at our store.

Come in and see how satisfactory shopping can be made,
how well we can fill your wants and how far we can make
your money go. If honest goods at low prices and fair and
square treatment secures your trade, we should have it.
We can save you money. Try us.

LUKEN'S BIG STORE

Crockery, Glass, Tin and Hardware
710 Front Street

THE DAILY DISPATCH

By Ingersoll & Wieland

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Month..... Forty Cents
One Year, strictly in advance, Four Dollars

Office in Dispatch Building on 6th St. opposite
the Post Office.

Entered at the post-office at Brainerd, Minn.,
as second class matter.



WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1908

June 17 In History.

1703—John Wesley born; died 1791.
1775—Battle of Bunker Hill.
1810—Ferdinand Freiligrath, one of
Germany's most popular poets,
born; died 1876.
1900—Chinese forts at Taku, on being
ordered to surrender to the allied
navy, opened fire; the Russian,
British, French, German and Jap-
anese ships returned the fire.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

Sun sets 7:29, rises 4:24; moon rises
10:40 p. m.; moon's age 19 days; 9
a. m., planet Venus at descending node;
crossing sun's path downward.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

Lawn Mowers, \$2.50 at Hoffman's.
Alfred Heft, of Blackduck was in the
city last night.

W. B. Elliott, of Marshalltown,
Iowa, was in the city last night.

Dress making and plain sewing done
at 613 Maple street So. 10t2p

Prof. T. B. Hartley went to Deer-
wood this morning on the early train.

J. C. Congdon returned last night
from a week's visit to the twin cities.

L. W. Vasaly, of Little Falls, was in
the city last night and today on busi-
ness.

Thomas Robinson, government en-
gineer at Libbey, was in the city last
evening.

Store your stoves and household goods
with D. M. Clark & Co. 263tf

Wall moulding for sale cheap. Also
writing desks, 719 Laurel St. 293 1m

P. J. Kjellquist went to Hallock,
Minn., today to attend the Grand Lodge
I. O. G. T.

Misses Nellie and Florine Merritt re-
turned last night from a visit to the
twin cities.

Rubber Roofing, per square \$1.50 at
Hoffman's. 10tf

Wm. Murry came down from Nisswa
yesterday, remaining over until today
on business.

Mrs. Rose, of Klondike, was in the
city last night, returning home on the
early train this morning.

The three best made, Paragon, Ocean
Wave and O. K. washing machines.
D. M. Clark & Co. 277tf

John Shallman, of Millaca, was in
the city today on his way home from a
business trip to Deerwood.

Miss Alice Thorndyke, of Big Stone,
Minn., is visiting at the home of W. E.
Brockway and E. H. Simons.

Velocipedes, express wagons, air
guns and rifles. D. M. Clark & Co. 277tf

T. C. Blewett and little daughter re-
turned from a short visit to relatives
in Minneapolis this afternoon.

Deputy U. S. Marshall H. A. Rider
returned to Little Falls this morning
after a business visit to the city.

Jacob Schmidt's bottle beer is deli-
cious. We have the agency. Order a
case. Telephone 164 John Coates Liquor
Co.

Attorney J. H. Peregrine and Banker
F. L. Hill, of Pine River, were in the
city today on their way to Minneapolis.

J. F. Bartlett came down from Oni-
gum yesterday and went to Minne-
apolis this morning to visit his family.

Ralph Slipp, of Duluth, came in from
Chicago on No. 14 this morning and is
visiting at the home of his mother,
Mrs. D. E. Slipp.

Mr. and Mrs. George West came up
Monday night and are taking in the
Eagle's convention. They will remain
here until Saturday.

Cool off. Get a White Mountain or
Arctic ice cream freezer. D. M. Clark
& Co. 277tf

For painting and paper hanging ap-
ply to T. S. Mysen, 824 Sixth Street.
Phone 97-J4. 306t6p

J. P. Gehrey, of St. Paul, traveling
passenger agent of the Soo line was in
the city yesterday looking after
business for his road.

George Rice came down from Aitkin
on a freight last evening and took in
the Eagle's initiation, returning home
on No. 14 this morning.

D. M. Clark & Co. the largest in
stallment house in the city. Goods
sold on small payments. 263tf

Grass Catchers, 35c at Hoffman's.
General hardware for sale, 719 Laurel
Street. 293 1m

Miss Carrie E. Minich, who has been
visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs.
F. W. Wieland, left this morning for
her home in Paola, Kansas.

Murallo, the sanitary wall finish
all colors. D. M. Clark & Co. 277tf
Sure Catch Mouse Traps, 2c at Hoff-
man's. 10tf

The advertising car of the "Dodge Fisk
Great Combined shows" arrived in the
city this morning. The shows will be
here the first day of July under the
auspices of Hope Hose Co. No. 2.

Wagon Umbrellas, \$1.50 at Hoffman's
6 Foot Step Ladders with pail shelf,
75c, at Hoffman's. 10tf

T. R. Congdon sailed from France on
the 6th for America on the steamer
Nordaam, of the Holland-American line.
It is hoped by his many friends here
that he will visit Brainerd this sum-
mer.

Air Rifles, 50c, at Hoffman's. 10tf

Paint your house with the old reliable
Heath and Milligan paint, it will cover
more surface and wear longer than
other paint. D. M. Clark & Co. 277tf

A large number of Elks and their
ladies came up from the twin cities to-
day enroute to Bemidji. The Fergus
Falls contingent came in on No. 12,
the M. & I. being held here until its
arrival.

Mrs. Carrie Lagerquist is dangerously
sick at the home of Mr. Deikhaus.
Mrs. Arthur Lagerquist, who has been
in St. Joseph's hospital for some time
suffering from rheumatism, has so far
recovered as to be able to return home.

Orne sells rugs, all sizes on easy pay-
ments. Singer Store. 300tf

2 Boxes 22 Cartridges, 25c at Hoff-
man's. 10tf

Misses Hazel Flynn and Mamie Lyons,
of Staples, who came down to visit
Miss Bertha Glunt and take in the
Belles of Minstrelsy Monday evening,
left for the twin cities yesterday.
Miss Flynn goes from there to Chicago
for a visit.

L. P. Gellerman, district passenger
agent of the Northern Pacific was in
the city today and went to Bemidji
with the Elks. He was also looking
after business to the Eagle's national
convention which will be held in Seattle
in August.

For painting and paper hanging ap-
ply to T. S. Mysen, 824 Sixth Street.
Phone 97-J4. 306t6p

D. M. Clark & Co. have received
their new spring line of lace curtains
and draperies. 263tf

Edward Ledeaux, of Belle Prairie,
who has been clerking at the Northern
Pacific hotel, died this morning of ap-
pendicitis. The remains will be taken
by team to Belle Prairie tonight and
interred after funeral services at the
church there tomorrow morning.

TO MOTHERS

OCCIDENT CAPS all gone. Thank
you for your kind words about the
Flour.

ALBERT ANGEL

A number of the Masons from here
went to International Falls today to
institute a lodge there tomorrow night.
They will be taken on a trip up the
Rainy river and around Rainy lake by
the local members of the fraternity,
the steamer Majestic having been char-
tered.

Awnings! Awnings!! at D. M. Clark
& Co. 263tf

Leave orders at Brockway & Parker's
for lath mill wood. Delivered any part
of the city for \$3 a cord. 1t12

J. F. DeFoer, of Akeley, is in the
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places, but no apprehension is felt.
Light showers fell here all day, add-
ing much discomfort to the poorer
sufferers.

One Killed and Ten Injured.

Gloucester, Mass., June 17.—Valen-
tine Leadville, a fisherman, was killed,
ten others were hurled twenty feet in
the air, though not seriously hurt, and
the fishing schooner Alert was
wrecked by gas vapor explosion in
her forecabin.

Piles

We are so certain that
itching, bleeding and
protruding Piles can al-
ways be relieved and ab-
solutely cured by this
ointment that we positively guarantee sat-
isfaction or money refunded.

50 cents a
box at all
dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase
Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

H. P. Dunn, Druggist

WHEN HER BACK ACHES

A Woman Finds all Her Energy and
Ambition Slipping Away

Brainerd women know how the aches
and pains that come when the kidneys
fail make life a burden. Backache,
hip pains, headaches, dizzy spells, dis-
tressing urinary troubles, all tell of
sick kidneys and warn you of the
stealthy approach of diabetes, dropsy
and Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney
Pills permanently cure all these dis-
orders. Here's proof of it in a Brainerd
woman's words:

Mrs. L. Peterson, of Brainerd,
Minn., says: "I gave Doan's Kidney
Pills a thorough trial and believe them
to be unequalled for kidney trouble. I
suffered from a constant dull aching in
the small of my back and loins and
other symptoms which plainly indi-
cated a disordered condition of the kid-
neys. I finally decided to try Doan's
Kidney Pills and procured a box at H.
P. Dunn's drug store. After taking a
few doses I felt better and in a short
time the pains and other symptoms of
kidney trouble disappeared. I believe
that Doan's Kidney Pills have given
me a new lease of life, and am so con-
fident that they will do what is claimed
for them that I am advising everyone I
hear complaining of kidney trouble."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50
cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo,
New York, sole agents for the United
States.
Remember the name—Doan's—and
take no other.

NEW STORE NEW GOODS NEW PRICES

Now open For business—Come in and try us.

The Brainerd Lumber & Mercantile Company

Mahlum Block Corner Broadway and Laurel
Phone 148

We carry a complete line of Dry
Goods, Notions, Shoes, Groceries,
Crockery, Ladies and Gents Fur-
nishings.

Highest Prices Paid for Farm
Produce

Pan-American Fireworks

We are headquarters for everything in Fireworks.
Fire Crackers, Sky Rockets, Triangulars, Colored
Mines, Roman Candles, Torpedos, Pin Wheels,
Colored Fires, Novelties, Etc., Etc. Complete
line—lowest prices.

"Pan-America" goods are the best.

Candies, Candies, Candies

We are selling big lots of it. Have you tried it?
Only 12c per pound.

D. A. Peterson

Phone call 82 :::: 214 7th St. South

Keith's Konqueror SHOE FOR MEN

The shoe you need is
the Konqueror-Comfort,
quality and fair price
are its features. Exam-
ine the new models.
\$5.00 \$4.00 \$3.50



H. W. LINNEMANN

WHITE BROS.

Refrigerators, White Mountain Ice
Cream Freezers, Hammocks, Cro-
quet Sets, Lawn Mowers that Mow
and everything else in the hardware
line.

616 Laurel Street.

Brainerd, Minn.

UNIQUE

Open Every Night
Except Sunday....

refined and up-to-date entertainment
for ladies, gentlemen and children

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

ILLUSTRATED SONG
"When the Autumn Tints
the Green Leaves to Gold"
By MISS KATHLEEN GRAHAM

1. Nero and the Burning of Rome.
(1500 feet long)

Vaudeville

J. N. PULL
Introducing Baton Fire Club
Swinging and Acrobatic Work

2. Parley-vous France.

3. Turning the Table.

Admission: Adults 15c
Children 10c

We have added a "Penny Arcade"
parlor to our theatre.

Performances start at 8:00. Come in anytime
and see the entire show.

Laurel Street

Violin Instructions

D. Byron Whitford, formerly
of Brainerd, who has been
touring Iowa and Wisconsin
with Halowell's Harp
Orchestra, has returned to
the city and will give in-
struction on the violin. For
terms, etc., apply

1024 S. 6th Tel. 269J5

PLUMBING

Steam and Hot Water
Heating

Boilers Repaired, Fire
Boxes Repaired and
Bricked, Grates Reset

Water works put in
and Sewer Connections
Made

SHERLUND'S

Phone. 67 611 Laurel St

If you wish to consult
the wise woman of the east

M'ME LOLA

See her at once as her stay
in your city is short
Stopping at the
City Hotel, Room 3

KIRK'S JAP-ROSE soap is twice the size and
less than half the cost of any brand of really
good transparent soap. Druggists and grocers.

Last Week's China and Glassware Sale was a

Marvelous Success—Continued this week.

JAPALAC

is a fine, tough, quickdrying, dur-
able finish for new and old, hard
and soft wood floors and woodwork.

Comes in "Natural" and twelve
colors. A quart can will make your
floors, furniture and woodwork look
like new.

Now is a good time to use it, and
the place to get it is at our store.

Come in and see how satisfactory shopping can be made,
how well we can fill your wants and how far we can make
your money go. If honest goods at low prices and fair and
square treatment secures your trade, we should have it.
We can save you money. Try us.

LUKEN'S BIG STORE

Crockery, Glass, Tin and Hardware
710 Front Street

THE DAILY DISPATCH

By Ingersoll & Wieland

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One Month..... Forty Cents
One Year, strictly in advance, Four Dollars
Office in Dispatch Building on 6th St., opposite
the Post Office.
Entered at the post-office at Brainerd, Minn.,
as second class matter.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1908

June 17 In History.

1703—John Wesley born; died 1791.
1775—Battle of Bunker Hill.
1810—Ferdinand Freiligrath, one of
Germany's most popular poets,
born; died 1876.
1900—Chinese forts at Taku, on being
ordered to surrender to the allied
navy, opened fire; the Russian,
British, French, German and Jap-
anese ships returned the fire.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

Sun sets 7:29, rises 4:24; moon rises
10:40 p. m.; moon's age 19 days; 9
a. m., planet Venus at descending node,
crossing sun's path downward.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

Lawn Mowers, \$2.50 at Hoffman's.
Alfred Heft, of Blackduck was in the
city last night.

W. B. Elliott, of Marshalltown,
Iowa, was in the city last night.

Dress making and plain sewing done
at 613 Maple street So. 10t2p

Prof. T. B. Hartley went to Deer-
wood this morning on the early train.
J. C. Congdon returned last night
from a week's visit to the twin cities.

L. W. Vasaly, of Little Falls, was in
the city last night and today on busi-
ness.

Thomas Robinson, government en-
gineer at Libbey, was in the city last
evening.

Store your stoves and household goods
with D. M. Clark & Co. 263tf

Wall moulding for sale cheap. Also
writing desks, 719 Laurel St. 293 1m

P. J. Kjellquist went to Hallock,
Minn., today to attend the Grand Lodge
I. O. G. T.

Misses Nellie and Florine Merritt re-
turned last night from a visit to the
twin cities.

Scythe Snaths, 50c at Hoffman's.

Rubber Roofing, per square \$1.50 at
Hoffman's. 10tf

Wm. Murry came down from Nisswa
yesterday, remaining over until today
on business.

Mrs. Rose, of Klondike, was in the
city last night, returning home on the
early train this morning.

The three best made, Paragon, Ocean
Wave and O. K. washing machines,
D. M. Clark & Co. 277tf

John Shallman, of Millaca, was in
the city today on his way home from a
business trip to Deerwood.

Miss Alice Thorndyke, of Big Stone,
Minn., is visiting at the home of W. E.
Brockway and E. H. Simons.

Velocipedes, express wagons, air
guns and rifles. D. M. Clark & Co. 277tf

T. C. Blewett and little daughter re-
turned from a short visit to relatives
in Minneapolis this afternoon.

Deputy U. S. Marshall H. A. Rider
returned to Little Falls this morning
after a business visit to the city.

Jacob Schmidt's bottle beer is deli-
cious. We have the agency. Order a
case. Telephone 164 John Coates Liquor
Co. tf

Attorney J. H. Peregrine and Banker
F. L. Hill, of Pine River, were in the
city today on their way to Minneapolis.

J. F. Bartlett came down from Oni-
gum yesterday and went to Minne-
apolis this morning to visit his family.

Ralph Slipp, of Duluth, came in from
Chicago on No. 14 this morning and is
visiting at the home of his mother,
Mrs. D. E. Slipp.

Mr. and Mrs. George West came up
Monday night and are taking in the
Eagle's convention. They will remain
here until Saturday.

Cool off. Get a White Mountain or
Arctic ice cream freezer. D. M. Clark
& Co. 277tf

For painting and paper hanging ap-
ply to T. S. Mysen, 824 Sixth Street.
Phone 97-J4. 306t6p

J. P. Gehrey, of St. Paul, traveling
passenger agent of the Soo line was in
the city yesterday looking after
business for his road.

George Rice came down from Aitkin
on a freight last evening and took in
the Eagle's initiation, returning home
on No. 14 this morning.

D. M. Clark & Co. the largest in
stallment house in the city. Goods
sold on small payments. 263tf

Grass Catchers, 35c at Hoffman's.
General hardware for sale, 719 Laurel
Street. 293 1m

Miss Carrie E. Minich, who has been
visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs.
F. W. Wieland, left this morning for
her home in Paola, Kansas.

Murallo, the sanitary wall finish
all colors. D. M. Clark & Co. 277tf

Sure Catch Mouse Traps, 2c at Hoff-
man's. 10tf

The advertising car of the "Dodge Fisk
Great Combined shows" arrived in the
city this morning. The shows will be
here the first day of July under the
auspices of Hope Hose Co. No. 2.

Wagon Umbrellas, \$1.50 at Hoffman's.
6 Foot Step Ladders with pail shelf,
75c, at Hoffman's. 10tf

T. R. Congdon sailed from France on
the 6th for America on the steamer
Nordam, of the Holland-American line.
It is hoped by his many friends here
that he will visit Brainerd this sum-
mer.

Air Rifles, 50c, at Hoffman's. 10tf

Paint your house with the old reliable
Heath and Milligan paint, it will cover
more surface and wear longer than
other paint. D. M. Clark & Co. 277tf

A large number of Elks and their
ladies came up from the twin cities to-
day enroute to Bemidji. The Fergus
Falls contingent came in on No. 12,
the M. & I. being held here until its
arrival.

Mrs. Carrie Lagerquist is danger-
ously sick at the home of Mr. Deikhaus.
Mrs. Arthur Lagerquist, who has been
in St. Joseph's hospital for some time
suffering from rheumatism, has so far
recovered as to be able to return home.

Orne sells rugs, all sizes on easy pay-
ments. Singer Store. 300tf

2 Boxes 22 Cartridges, 25c at Hoff-
man's. 10tf

Misses Hazel Flynn and Mamie Lyons,
of Staples, who came down to visit
Miss Bertha Glunt and take in the
Belles of Minstrelsy Monday evening,
left for the twin cities yesterday.
Miss Flynn goes from there to Chicago
for a visit.

L. P. Gellerman, district passenger
agent of the Northern Pacific was in
the city today and went to Bemidji
with the Elks. He was also looking
after business to the Eagle's national
convention which will be held in Seattle
in August.

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D. M. Clark & Co. have received
their new spring line of lace curtains
and draperies. 263tf

Edward Ledeaux, of Belle Prairie,
who has been clerking at the Northern
Pacific hotel, died this morning of ap-
pendicitis. The remains will be taken
by team to Belle Prairie tonight and
interred after funeral services at the
church there tomorrow morning.

TO MOTHERS

OCCIDENT CAPS all gone. Thank
you for your kind words about the
Flour.

ALBERT ANGEL

A number of the Masons from here
went to International Falls today to
institute a lodge there tomorrow night.
They will be taken on a trip up the
Rainy river and around Rainy lake by
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and everything else in the hardware
line.

616 Laurel Street.

Brainerd, Minn.

McMANIS HOME
BURNED LAST NIGHT

Residence on West Side of River
Destroyed While Firemen
Stood by Helpless

FAMILY WERE ALL ABSENT

Loss at Least \$2,000 with In-
surance of \$500---Origin of
the Fire a Mystery

The residence of Robert A. McManis, situated on the west side of the Mississippi river, was burned to the ground Tuesday evening with a large portion of its contents. The family was over town with the exception of one boy, it is said, and he was in the field, when the fire was discovered. The flames were seen from this city about half past eight o'clock and the fire team and a number of the fire boys went over. The place is far beyond the reach of any hydrants, and all that could be done was to save some of the contents.

The origin of the fire is an entire mystery, though the flames were first seen in the rear and it is supposed that it caught from the kitchen stove or chimney.

The loss will probably be over \$2,000 including the contents, with an insurance of \$500.

FERGUS FALLS TOURNAMENT

Gun Club at That City Will Hold
Tournament on Sunday June 28,
Open to all Amateurs

An invitation has been received by the Riverside Gun Club to take part in a tournament to be given at that city by the Fergus Falls Gun Club on Sunday, June 28. There will be 12 events with five dollars added to the entrance in each event. There will also be special cash prizes bringing the added money up to \$100. A large number of merchandise prizes have also been donated by the Fergus Falls business men, which will be distributed. The system of division of money devised by George Trent for use in this city last year has been adopted. In fact the "Trent System," as it is known, is gaining rapidly in favor in amateur shoots as it gives the low men a better show, preventing a few crack shots from winning all the big money. Amateur shots, whether belonging to the club or not, are invited and it is thought that a number from here will attend.

Notice

Letters or other mail deposited by parties afflicted with contagious disease, or from houses where the same exists, is contrary to government rule and the same will not be received or forwarded, if known. This warning is given that interested ones may govern themselves accordingly.

R. A. BEISE,
10t3 Chairman Board of Health.

BASE BALL NOTES

Team	Played	Won	Lost	Pctg
N. P. Office	4	4	0	1000
North Star Jr. 3	2	1	1	.667
Y. M. C. A.	5	3	2	.600
South Side	5	2	3	.400
Crescents	4	1	3	.250
N. E. Brainerd	5	1	4	.200

Except for the first half of the second inning the game last night would have been a good one between the North Star Juniors (?) and the Y. M. C. A. teams.

There is one thing to be regretted—that half of the teams of the league are bound down to a small group of men, and thus handicapped, while the others probably do not have the same lineup for any two successive games—and this certainly does not properly individualize the teams.

Score by innings:
North Star Junior.....2 6 0 1 0-9
Y. M. C. A.....2 0 1 0 0-3

Bases on balls off Alderman 4, off Deering 2; two base hits, Ousdahl, Seffold, Alderman, Paine, three base hit, E. Jacobs; struck out, by Alderman 4, by Deering, 7. Umpire A. Lagerquist; scorer Manville; time of game 1 hour.

The game tonight is between the South Side and North Star Juniors.

TAKEN UP—Two stray white pigs, about 6 weeks old. Now at pound masters, residence, corner 3th and Well streets. Owner please call and recover.

CHEER ROOSEVELT
FOR 45 MINUTES

SPECIAL TO THE DISPATCH:

CHICAGO, June 17.—During Lodge's speech the republican national convention went wild over the mention of President Roosevelt. The demonstration lasted 45 minutes, the enthusiasm being indescribable.

SPECIAL TO THE DISPATCH.

Chicago, June 17.—It was after four o'clock this morning when the committee on credentials of the republican national convention, after an all night session, passed upon the last of the contests. The list closed with the cases covering the entire state of Texas. Every case decided by the committee was in accordance with the previous decisions of the republican national committee and in nearly every instance the delegation seated was the one instructed for Taft. A dissenting report will be made by the minority of the committee.

Chicago, June 17.—The committee on rules this morning defeated by a vote of 17 to 24 a resolution introduced by Representatives Burke, of Pittsburg, providing for a reduction in the ratio of representation of future national conventions.

Chicago, June 17.—The credentials committee report seating all the present delegates was adopted by a viva voce vote, a few delegates shouting no. The report of the committee on permanent organization naming Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, as permanent chairman of the convention was unanimously adopted and Senator Lodge then addressed the convention. The committee on resolutions is not likely to report today.

WATER POWER
AMAZES BANKERS

Backus & Brooks Took New York
and Chicago Financiers to
See Proposition

THEY VIEWED THE RESERVOIR
Immensity of the Proposition
Amazed and Interested Them
in the Scheme

The special train which went up the Minnesota & International railroad Monday night returned Tuesday night reaching here in time for the special car from the cities to be taken to Staples on No. 13, enroute for St. Paul. The party consisted of E. W. Backus, W. F. Brooks and five Chicago and New York bankers. They made a thorough examination of the water power proposition and the work done and investigated the reservoir, and the Rainy lake. All expressed amazement at the magnitude of the proposition and it is thought and hoped that the visit will result in the speedy resumption of work at International Falls.

LOG JAM AT LITTLE FALLS

Immense Jam of Logs Above Little
Falls Endangering the Sorting
Works in the Mississippi

Reports come from Little Falls that one of the biggest log jams in the history of logging on the Mississippi river has formed at the sorting works above that place endangering the works. Word has been received by Pat Long, in charge at the dam to let no more logs through the dam here as the water was overflowing fields and the farmers were demanding damages. The logs here are blocking the entrance to Rice lake and boat owners are threatening suits here so the boom company is having all kinds of trouble. There are said to be over 100,000,000 feet of logs in the jam and if the sorting works break all will go to Minneapolis before they can be stopped.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

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4 Time Hay Forks, 40c at Hoffman's.

STATE CONVENTION
OF EAGLES

Tuesday Session of Eagles Well
Attended and Addresses
Were Very Interesting

BIG INITIATION LAST EVENING

Work Was Done by Visiting Dele-
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The state convention of Eagles met in this city on Tuesday. The afternoon session of the convention was devoted to listening to the address of welcome which was delivered by Mayor Wise, who said among other things:

"MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN:

"In view of the fact and represent-as you do one of the greatest benevolent organizations in this grandest state in the union I most cordially welcome you to our little city of 10,000 people nestled upon the banks of the great Father of Waters, which you have so highly honored by your presence here today. I trust that your stay with us may prove profitable; also of such a degree of pleasure that you will with one accord agree with me that our city is peopled with a nest of Eagles unsurpassed in this broad land of ours. I feel highly flattered at the golden opportunity of addressing such a distinguished body of Eagles who practically hold in their hands the motive power of the wheels of progress of your grand and worthy order, and judging from the rapid development and increased numbers in the past few years you have not abused the trust imposed in you.

"Young in years you are not near the bottom rung of the ladder, and with your business sagacity, indomitable wills, always looking upward not downward, forward not backward, you will soon be recognized as was the first bird fancier of whom we have any record, Noah, was he not the greatest the world has ever known? This is what we are told. He foresaw the deluge, the rising of the waters, and withdrew his flocks two by two into the ark of safety, and when the waters receded he passed them out in pairs, saying, 'Go increase and multiply,' and like your grand and benevolent order they made good. Methinks the day is not far distant when your organization will stand pre-eminent amongst the oldest and best; and with the broad-minded and noble hearted men that you are, and the generous treatment and securities accorded your brethren for the protection of their families, they will be satisfied and with you feel rich beyond the dream of avarice. God grant the mantle of your charity may fall upon them at the time of their greatest need; and as the Eagle emblematical of your order spreads her wings and soars from her lofty pinnacle, may she cast her shadows o'er elysian fields to the pearly gates beyond the sky, and may your colors forever wave from shore to shore with its red, standing for bravery born at the canon's mouth; its white emblematic of the purity of our American women, and its blue indicative of the heavens from whence comes undying hope. And do not let us forget to fully realize as time rolls on sooner or later, that dark river we all must cross. The time will come I know not when, but in heaven above I will ask no more than to grasp the hands of such noble men."

On behalf of the Eagles Dr. P. D. Winship, mayor of Park Rapids, responded as follows:

"Honorable mayor and the citizens of Brainerd on behalf of the state grand lodge of the Fraternal Order of Eagles I accept your welcome. In accepting your welcome I wish in behalf of the great order which I represent to say a word regarding our order. While we are among the younger orders we are fast nearing the lead of all. Fraternism is old, old as the pyramids of Egypt. Before the dawn of Christianity when distrust and envy backed by physical force was predominant few men were found to be true. Man's hand was against hand and neighbor against neighbor. Families were scattered and broken. In those times there were wise men. These men would gather their families together, go to some new country, pitch their tents and raise their families. Here is the first lesson in patriarchal fraternity. The oldest ruled and the younger were warriors defending their rights. In the growth of the human family communities were formed, then states and nations. Men then began to realize their true relation toward each other.

There had been a lack of that sympathy for which every noble heart yearned. Men longed for an asylum where they could meet upon a common level, patriotic and plebeian, rich and poor and each gain the confidence and love of the other and where hypocrisy and treachery were left without and where confidence and truth should reign within, where principles were of liberty, truth, justice and equality were taught and practiced; liberty, universal liberty and freedom for all; truth, that virtue unchangeable and immortal; justice the true aim of society, of government and fraternity; equality, that cardinal principle upon which our government is founded. We held that God created all men free and equal in the government and in the law. The flag of our country and the Holy Bible are upon our altar, emblems of patriotism and divine law. The Eagle, free as the air of heaven, true to its own and fearless in the defense of its rights, was chosen as our badge. Within our walls are taught the principles I have named. It is our aim to reach those that need our friendship most, to care for the sick, protect our wives and families, bury the dead and watch over the dependents of our deceased brothers. Our order will go on and on until men shall cease to exist yet these great truths of liberty, truth, justice and equality that bind brother to brother and neighbor to neighbor under the banner of Eagledom and the emblems on our banner shall shine like the glittering stars in the ebon of night growing brighter and brighter until mankind shall cease to inhabit this terrestrial sphere and other and newer forms shall take his place in the roll of nature's greatness.

"From the hearty welcome we have received at your hands today we feel that we made no mistake in choosing Brainerd as our meeting place, Brainerd, fair gem of the northern woodland, thy fair name is abroad, your thrift and push is a common saying, your hospitality is proverbial and we feel that when this session is over we shall go away with a better knowledge of your greatness and grateful feelings for your kind attentions while we were guests of your beautiful city. In behalf of this grand lodge we thank you for this hearty reception."

After listening to the response Col. C. D. Johnson was called upon and addressed the convention, speaking as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT, EAGLES AND OTHER BIRDS:—

"Let me say—before I speak—I am no Eagle. The only reason I can ascribe for my not being an Eagle—you fly too high for me. I am here today by invitation of the committee in charge of this affair I presume, because I am an old timer here; in fact I am one of the oldest settlers now living in Brainerd and the committee no doubt thought it a good idea to give you an opportunity to look upon a relic rather than be entertained with a practical talk. But gentlemen, while I am familiar with the working of several secret orders, I do not know any of the secrets of the order of Eagles, but my observation prompts me to realize that the Eagles are endowed with a something, that typifies or characterizes them, making them stand out in bold relief among all lodge men. The Masons with their ancient order priding themselves on their antiquity, tracing their origin back to the days of King Solomon—that wonderful man who had the disposition and ability to handle and take care of 700 wives—the Odd Fellows, an organized army coming into existence with the beautiful story of Johnathan and David, the Knights of Pythians springing from that historical episode of Damon and Pythias, where Damon got full and put Pythias in 'soak' as bail bond while he went to see his girl—yet all these splendid orders are somewhat dwarfed by the advent of the grand order of Eagles; whose members can stand up under greater trials and walk under a greater load than the members of any other organization.

"Speaking as a citizen of Brainerd we are glad to have you visit us; recognizing as we do that you hail from different parts of our proud state, as Minnesotans its like a family reunion to meet and mingle together. I glory in being a Minnesota boy born and bred. I'm proud of Minnesota, I'm proud of her development, her resources, her matchless, and her unmatched women. I'm proud of Brainerd. The creator has given us a beautiful location and circumstances has peopled our city with a cosmopolitan people, we know no cast, we recognize no class, we are a democratic people, and if it wasn't for Mike Reilly we never would have any friction.

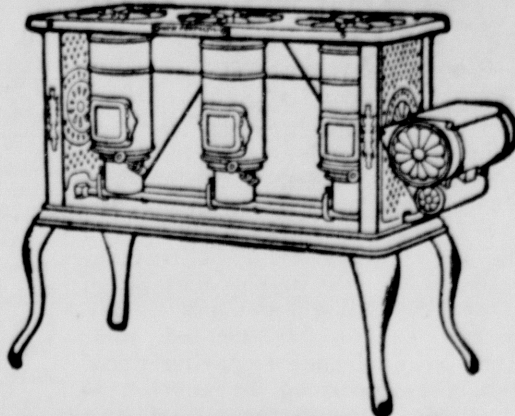
"Gentlemen I trust that your convention will result in much good to your order. I realize that all the great fraternal orders are imbued with a high and noble purpose, the best impulse of man's nature is brought out in the exercise of friendship and sociability. In this busy life, when gold, gold seems to be the loadstar of everybody, men too often forget their less fortunate brother and pass him by; what we need is some ties of brotherhood, some forceful obligation to remind us of the teachings of Christ—help one another. Mr. President, our mayor has welcomed you to our city and

Why Overheat Yourself?

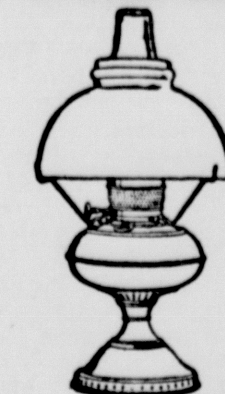
Much of your summer pleasure depends upon having a cool and comfortable kitchen. Why not be prepared for hot days before they come?

Ask your dealer to show the New Perfection Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove. It's a wonder.

Does the work of your big range in every particular, but has this great advantage over it, that it never heats the kitchen. The



NEW PERFECTION
Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove



makes summer days endurable. Think of preparing a meal in less time than you'd do it on the coal range, and then sitting down at table with the family—not overheated, but entirely comfortable.

That is the way you will do when you have a "New Perfection Oil" Cook-Stove in your kitchen. Made in three sizes; fully warranted. If not with your dealer, write our nearest agency.

THE Rayo Lamp is a center draft lamp of great illuminating power. Large font holds oil for several hours' burning. Free from all objectionable features—a splendid family lamp. If not with your dealer, write our nearest agency.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(Incorporated)

THE
SOUTH
SHORE.

Lake and
Rail Trips

Every Friday
From Duluth

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.-D. & C. Co.

Week-End Excursions

To Detroit, Toledo,
Cleveland, Buffalo

Leave Duluth Every Friday Until August 1.

Duluth to Detroit and Return	\$17.00
Duluth to Toledo and Return	\$17.75
Duluth to Cleveland and Return	\$18.50
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Children over five and under twelve—HALF FARE. Tickets good returning up to and including Sept. 15, 1908. For sleeping car and steamer reservations apply to A. J. PERRIN, Gen. Agent, Duluth.

MART ADSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Duluth

officially turned over its freedom, you are at liberty to walk our streets, visit our public places and institutions, do as you please, act as you will, responsible only for your actions to your wives at home.

In behalf of the city council we bid you welcome to our city. And if in your wandering o're our city during the silent hours of night, you should perchance stumble upon the slumbering shape of our policemen—don't wake him. If you should ask our Mayor to have a drink and he says, "No I don't drink," don't think he represents the inclinations and wishes of all our people, there are others.

"Mr. President, for the pleasure of meeting you this afternoon and for the honor of standing in the presence of the Eagles of Minnesota I thank you."

Last evening a class of 19 nestlings were given pinions, the visiting Eagles performing the task in a creditable manner.

The day sessions today were devoted to listening to the reports of the state officers, deputy grand president and others. This evening at 8 o'clock the grand parade of the Eagles will take place to be followed by a grand ball at Gardner's hall. Graham's orchestra will furnish the music for the ball to which the public generally is invited.

The state convention of Eagles today adopted the following:

The Minnesota state convention of the Fraternal Order of Eagles wishes to express their appreciation of the generous hospitality and courtesy extended them by the mayor, city council, local aerie and citizens of the city of Brainerd, rendering this convention very pleasant and profitable. By order of the convention.

CHAS. O. WRIGHT,
P. D. WINSHIP,
Committee.

Notice

My wife has left my abode and taken up residence with her parents. Any bills incurred by her in my name will not be paid.
E. W. VANWALK,
423 Forsythe St., N. E.

The Garrison Hotel

Located on the West shore of Mille Lacs lake, is again open to the public. A very pretty place to spend your vacation. Special attention given to transient trade. Take Garrison stage route from Brainerd. Stable in connection.

John Dinwiddie, Prop. Garrison, Minn.

PAINTERS and
PAPER HANGERS

See us for latest wall paper.
Estimates furnished.

Curtis & Lieb
Telephones 2994 and 2465

JAP-A-LAC
WEAR LIKE IRON
A HIGH GRADE VARNISH AND STAIN COMBINED



The uses of GOLD JAP-A-LAC are practically endless, but one of the most important is for refinishing old gold leaf chairs. With a can of GOLD JAP-A-LAC you can quickly make a new chair out of an old one. Or if you prefer a silver finish, you can use ALUMINUM JAP-A-LAC.

And besides the Gold and Aluminum, there are 14 other colors and there are a hundred uses for each color.

Oak, Dark Oak, Walnut, Mahogany, Cherry, Malachite, Green, Ox-Blood, Red, Brilliant Black, Dead Black, Natural, Gloss White, Flat White, Ground, Blue, Gold and Aluminum.

All sizes from 15c to \$2.50. At Our Paint Department.

Slipp-Gruenhagen Co.

Patek Row Boats, Launches and Canoes

Everything Floatable

"IT'S GOOD IF IT COMES FROM PATEK'S."

McMANIS HOME BURNED LAST NIGHT

Residence on West Side of River
Destroyed While Firemen
Stood by Helpless

FAMILY WERE ALL ABSENT

Loss at Least \$2,000 with In-
surance of \$500—Origin of
the Fire a Mystery

The residence of Robert A. McManis, situated on the west side of the Mississippi river, was burned to the ground Tuesday evening with a large portion of its contents. The family was over town with the exception of one boy, it is said, and he was in the field, when the fire was discovered. The flames were seen from this city about half past eight o'clock and the fire team and a number of the fire boys went over. The place is far beyond the reach of any hydrants, and all that could be done was to save some of the contents.

The origin of the fire is an entire mystery, though the flames were first seen in the rear and it is supposed that it caught from the kitchen stove or chimney.

The loss will probably be over \$2,000 including the contents, with an insurance of \$500.

FERGUS FALLS TOURNAMENT

Gun Club at That City Will Hold
Tournament on Sunday June 28,
Open to all Amateurs

An invitation has been received by the Riverside Gun Club to take part in a tournament to be given at that city by the Fergus Falls Gun Club on Sunday, June 28. There will be 12 events with five dollars added to the entrance in each event. There will also be special cash prizes bringing the added money up to \$100. A large number of merchandise prizes have also been donated by the Fergus Falls business men, which will be distributed. The system of division of money devised by George Trent for use in this city last year has been adopted. In fact the "Trent System," as it is known, is gaining rapidly in favor in amateur shoots as it gives the low men a better show, preventing a few crack shots from winning all the big money. Amateur shots, whether belonging to the club or not, are invited and it is thought that a number from here will attend.

Notice

Letters or other mail deposited by parties afflicted with contagious disease, or from houses where the same exists, is contrary to government rule and the same will not be received or forwarded, if known. This warning is given that interested ones may govern themselves accordingly.

R. A. BEISE,
Chairman Board of Health.

BASE BALL NOTES

Team	Played	Won	Lost	Pctg
N. P. Office	4	4	0	1000
North Star Jr. 3	2	1	1	667
Y. M. C. A.	5	3	2	600
South Side	5	2	3	400
Crescents	4	1	3	250
N. E. Brainerd	5	1	4	200

Except for the first half of the second inning the game last night would have been a good one between the North Star Juniors (?) and the Y. M. C. A. teams.

There is one thing to be regretted—that half of the teams of the league are bound down to a small group of men, and thus handicapped, while the others probably do not have the same lineup for any two successive games—and this certainly does not properly individualize the teams.

Score by innings:
North Star Junior.....2 6 0 1 0—9
Y. M. C. A.....2 0 1 0 0—3

Bases on balls off Alderman 4, off Deering 2; two base hits, Ousdahl, Seffold, Alderman, Paine, three base hit, E. Jacobs; struck out, by Alderman 4, by Deering, 7. Umpire A. Lagerquist; scorer Manville; time of game 1 hour.

The game tonight is between the South Side and North Star Juniors.

TAKEN UP—Two stray white pigs, about 6 weeks old. Now at pound masters, residence, corner 3th and Well streets. Owner please call and recover.

CHEER ROOSEVELT FOR 45 MINUTES

SPECIAL TO THE DISPATCH:

CHICAGO, June 17.—During Lodge's speech the republican national convention went wild over the mention of President Roosevelt. The demonstration lasted 45 minutes, the enthusiasm being indescribable.

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Chicago, June 17.—It was after four o'clock this morning when the committee on credentials of the republican national convention, after an all night session, passed upon the last of the contests. The list closed with the cases covering the entire state of Texas. Every case decided by the committee was in accordance with the previous decisions of the republican national committee and in nearly every instance the delegation seated was the one instructed for Taft. A dissenting report will be made by the minority of the committee.

Chicago, June 17.—The committee on rules this morning defeated by a vote of 17 to 24 a resolution introduced by Representative Burke, of Pittsburgh, providing for a reduction in the ratio of representation of future national conventions.

Chicago, June 17.—The credentials committee report seating all the present delegates was adopted by a viva voce vote, a few delegates shouting no. The report of the committee on permanent organization naming Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, as permanent chairman of the convention was unanimously adopted and Senator Lodge then addressed the convention. The committee on resolutions is not likely to report today.

WATER POWER AMAZES BANKERS

Backus & Brooks Took New York
and Chicago Financiers to
See Proposition

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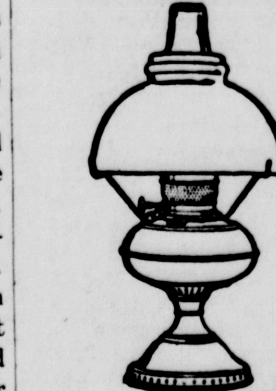
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Duluth to Cleveland and Return	\$18.50
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Children over five and under twelve—HALF FARE. Tickets good returning up to and including Sept. 15, 1908. For sleeping car and steamer reservations apply to A. J. PERRIN, Gen. Agent, Duluth.

MART ADSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Duluth

officially turned over its freedom, you are at liberty to walk our streets, visit our public places and institutions, do as you please, act as you will, responsible only for your actions to your wives at homes.

In behalf of the city council we bid you welcome to our city. And if in your wandering o're our city during the silent hours of night, you should perchance stumble upon the slumbering shape of our policemen—don't wake him. If you should ask our Mayor to have a drink and he says, "No I don't drink," don't think he represents the inclinations and wishes of all our people, there are others.

"Mr. President, for the pleasure of meeting you this afternoon and for the honor of standing in the presence of the Eagles of Minnesota I thank you."

Last evening a class of 19 nestlings were given pinions, the visiting Eagles performing the task in a creditable manner.

The day sessions today were devoted to listening to the reports of the state officers, deputy grand president and others. This evening at 8 o'clock the grand parade of the Eagles will take place to be followed by a grand ball at Gardner's hall. Graham's orchestra will furnish the music for the ball to which the public generally is invited.



JAP-A-LAC

The uses of GOLD JAP-A-LAC are practically endless, but one of the most important is for refinishing old gold leaf chairs. With a can of GOLD JAP-A-LAC you can quickly make a new chair out of an old one. Or if you prefer a silver finish, you can use ALUMINUM JAP-A-LAC.

And besides the Gold and Aluminum, there are 14 other colors and there are a hundred uses for each color.

Oak, Dark Oak, Walnut, Mahogany, Cherry, Malachite, Green, Ox-Blood, Red, Brilliant Black, Dead Black, Natural, Gloss White, Flat White, Ground, Blue, Gold and Aluminum.

All sizes from 15c to \$2.50. At Our Paint Department.

Slipp-Gruenhagen Co.

Patek Row Boats, Launches and Canoes
Everything Floatable
"IT'S GOOD IF IT COMES FROM PATEK'S."

KEYNOTE OF THE CAMPAIGN

(Continued from First Page)

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interstate commerce law by carrying proceedings thus inaugurated through the various courts and to a final termination by the supreme court of the United States, that the constitutionality of these acts might be adjudicated and settled.

The effort of the national government to invoke that provision of the federal constitution which empowers congress to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the states presented problems of the greatest perplexity, the solution of which has been attended with no little difficulty.

Without rehearsing the legislation enacted to correct the evils and the work of enforcing these statutes it is gratifying to know that the abuses complained of are fast disappearing, and carrier and shipper alike are co-operating in the enforcement of the law, and what at one time threatened to be a protracted and acrimonious struggle is fast assuming a peaceful solution.

The rulings of the interstate commerce commission are generally and cheerfully accepted by the carriers. The traffic officials of the carriers have manifested to a commendable degree a disposition and willingness to fairly and carefully consider the merits of complaints thus called to their attention by the commission and have voluntarily reduced their rates and applied corrective measures in numerous cases.

In a communication from one of the commissioners on the 5th of the present month the statement is made that "interstate transportation was never so clean and free from unfair and unlawful practices as at this moment. It may be that here and there venturesome and reckless railroad officials still indulge in rebates or take other measures to give special privileges to a favored shipper. If so, they will be detected sooner or later and adequately punished, but among the great mass of railroad officials there is an honest and firm effort to co-operate with the commission in the observance of the law."

The Republican party stands for a revision and readjustment of our customs laws as changed industrial conditions at home and abroad may have made necessary, keeping steadily in view the cardinal principles of protection to American industries and American labor. As evidence of its good faith in this regard, the national house of representatives, clothed under the constitution with exclusive jurisdiction to "originate all bills for raising revenue," on the 20th of April just past, by formal resolution, authorized and directed its committees on ways and means, the organ of the house having jurisdiction of the question, "to sit during the recess of congress and to gather such information, through governmental agents and otherwise, as it may see fit, looking toward the preparation of a bill for the revision of the tariff."

Supplementing this action on the part of the house of representatives and co-operating with it, the senate, in the exercise of its constitutional prerogative to "propose or concur with amendments as on other bills," on the 16th of May passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the committee on finance are authorized, in connection with investigations heretofore ordered by the senate, with the view of promptly securing the information necessary for an intelligent revision of the custom laws of the United States, to call to their assistance experts in the executive departments of the government and to employ such other assistants as they shall require, and they are especially directed to report what further legislation is necessary to secure equitable treatment for the agricultural and other products of the United States in foreign countries, and they shall also, in the consideration of changes of rates, secure proof of the relative cost of production in this and in principal competing foreign countries of the various articles affected by the tariff upon which changes in rates of duty are desirable."

The public declarations by congress, upon the eve of the election, give the most solemn assurance possible that the work will be speedily undertaken and pressed to an early consummation.

In this connection it can be safely promised that, whatever revision or readjustment takes place under the control of the Republican party, it will give just and adequate protection to American industries and American labor and defend the American market against the unjust and unequal aggression from whatever quarter they may come.

Our recent financial disturbance challenged the soundness of our monetary condition and brought to the fore the question of our banking and currency system, the consideration of which became and continues to be a subject of pressing and commanding importance. In the midst of unusual prosperity, with 6,698 national banks under direct supervision and control of the national government, with a paid up capital of over 900 millions, a surplus and undivided profits of 750 millions and an outstanding circulation of 630 millions, secured by United States bonds, every dollar of which was worth its face in gold, with an unprecedented holding of coin in the treasury of the United States, yet sudden paralysis seized the banks, national and state, and they were either reluctant or unable to respond to the ordinary and legitimate demands of trade.

Consternation prevailed, confidence shaken, and nothing but the prompt and heroic action of the secretary of the treasury averted a widespread and serious catastrophe. President Roosevelt well said in commending the secretary of the treasury:

"I congratulate you upon the admirable way in which you have handled the present crisis. I congratulate also those conservative and substantial business men who in this crisis have acted with such wisdom and public spirit. By their action they did invaluable service in checking the panic which, beginning as a matter of speculation, was threatening to destroy the confidence and credit necessary to the conduct of legitimate business."

"No one who considers calmly can question that the underlying conditions which make up our financial

and industrial well being are essentially sound and honest. Dishonest dealing and speculative enterprise are merely the occasional incidents of our real prosperity. The action taken by you and by the business men in question has been of the utmost consequence and has secured opportunity for the calm consideration which must inevitably produce entire confidence in our business conditions."

That such a disturbance should have occurred under such circumstances furnishes the strongest evidence that there is something inherently defective in the system itself, which can only be reached by a thorough overhauling. But this system, hastily inaugurated by Secretary Chase during the exigencies of war, while confessedly defective in its inability to respond at all times to the varying and exacting demands of trade, yet during the forty-five years of its existence has served a wise and beneficent purpose.

The recent panic called the attention of congress to the necessity of further legislation, and a measure has been passed providing for an emergency currency of \$500,000,000 to be issued under certain conditions and limitations, an authorization, it is believed, which will prevent the recurrence of any such disaster as befell the country last fall. The secretary of the treasury has already taken the necessary steps to give effect to this legislation, and banking associations are already forming to avail themselves of the benefits of this act. It is doubtful if the provisions of this act will ever be invoked, as the ability to supply \$500,000,000 additional currency whenever needed will of itself have a tendency to make its issuance unnecessary.

In the meantime, however, the Republican party is not indifferent to the necessity of a further and comprehensive revision of our monetary and banking system, and to that end the congress just closed authorized the creation of a monetary commission, composed of 18 members of the two houses of congress, clothed with power to inquire into and report to congress at the earliest date practicable what changes are necessary or desirable in the monetary system of the United States or in the law relating to banking and currency, and for this purpose they are authorized to sit during the sessions or recess of congress, at such times and places as they may deem desirable, to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths, to summons and compel the attendance of witnesses, experts and other assistants as shall be necessary to carry out the purpose for which said commission was created and to make such investigations and examinations in this or other countries of the subjects committed to their charge as they shall deem necessary.

This commission has already organized and entered upon its labors and will diligently prosecute its duties with the hope of formulating a monetary system that will meet every legitimate business need and promote the prosperity of all of our people.

But in the broader field of the world's drama, where the nations are actors, our country has taken a conspicuous and commanding part. Having become a world power, our influence is worldwide and always exerted in the interest of peace and the betterment of mankind. When the dispute between Germany and France regarding the right of control in Morocco threatened to involve all Europe in war, the active influence of the United States, both directly and through its representatives at the conference at Algeiras, was a potent factor in bringing about a peaceful solution.

The participation of the United States in the pan-American conference at Rio de Janeiro in August, 1906, and the visit of Secretary Root to that conference and to all the principal maritime countries of South America, where he was received with universal acclaim, put an end to the suspicion and distrust with which the growing power of the United States was regarded by the Latin-American races and began a new era of friendship and sympathy between all the American republics. This has been augmented by the secretary's visit to Mexico as the guest of the Mexican republic in October, 1907, and by the visit of our fleet to the chief maritime republics of South America and by the enlarged and greater development of the work of the International Union of American Republics for the dissemination of knowledge and the cultivation of trade and friendly relations between the different American countries, for which all the republics are now uniting in the erection of a splendid building in the city of Washington dedicated to the peace and prosperity of all the Americas.

The United States and Mexico have co-operated in bringing about better conditions, which will put an end to all discord and restore peace and prosperity in Central America. At the instance of the United States and Mexico a peace conference of representatives of all the five Central American countries was held in Washington in November and December, 1907, and at this conference, which was attended by representatives of the United States and Mexico, a series of treaties was made of the greatest practical importance, among them being a treaty which provides for a permanent international court for the trial and decision of all questions whatever arising between Central American countries. This court has just been inaugurated in Costa Rica. In this a long step has been taken in the direction of prosperity and enduring peace in Central America, and the United States has won and receives the gratitude of the good and peaceful citizens of all those countries.

The building of the Panama canal, the most colossal undertaking of the century, the successful completion of which is now assured, makes it more important to the United States than ever before that there shall be no hostile control of the route between either our great Atlantic and Pacific ports and the isthmus. For that reason it is of especial importance that the people inhabiting the islands and shores of the Caribbean shall maintain independent, peaceful and pros-

perous governments. The policy of the United States to aid them in maintaining such governments has been prosecuted with special success during the last four years.

With the active participation of the delegates of the United States the second international peace conference at The Hague in the summer of 1907 entered into agreements, which, taken together, have been declared by high authority to constitute one of the greatest advances ever made toward the reasonable and peaceable regulation of international conduct. Twelve treaties agreed upon at that conference, all designed for reducing the probability or mitigating the horrors of war, have been approved by the senate and ratified by the president of the United States.

Following the action of The Hague convention in providing greater facilities for the use of the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague, the United States has put itself upon the basis of the peaceful settlement of international disputes by concluding general treaties of arbitration with England, France, Spain, Portugal, The Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, Italy, Mexico and Japan, while many other similar treaties are in course of negotiations. Under the general treaty with Great Britain the two countries have agreed to arbitrate before The Hague tribunal the difficult and vexing questions, which for more than a century have caused so much ill will and controversy, regarding the rights of our fishermen in the fisheries on the coasts of Newfoundland and the maritime provinces of Canada. Congress at its last session made the necessary appropriations to defray the expense of this arbitration.

The questions between Japan and the United States which caused so much public excitement in the year 1907 have been disposed of to the satisfaction of the people of both countries. The friendship and sympathy between the two governments have now been signaled by the general treaty of arbitration concluded between them, by the invitation and acceptance of the invitation for the visit of our fleet at Tokyo and by the response of the United States to the invitation of Japan to participate in the great exposition which is to be held at Tokyo in the year 1912, for which congress has authorized the expenditure of one million and a half dollars, the greatest sum ever appropriated for a foreign exposition.

The unfriendly feelings among the people of China which grew out of the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law and led to the boycott of American goods have disappeared, and American trade in China has been restored to its natural course. The United States has secured the assent of all the nations having possessions in the Orient to a united effort with China to put an end to the curse of opium in the Orient, and an international conference under the leadership of the United States has been agreed upon to meet at Shanghai on the 1st of next January for the purpose of devising and formulating an international agreement to prevent its production, sale and use.

But the crowning act in the drama was that in which the president himself took the initiative, halted the armies of Russia and Japan, bringing about an honorable and, it is to be hoped, enduring peace.

Yet nothing has added so much to his just fame as his persistent and irrevocable refusal to break the unwritten law of the republic by accepting a nomination for a third term. By this act of self abnegation he places his name and fame in the secure keeping of history by the side of that of the immortal Washington.

With this splendid record of the last four years in the management of our domestic and foreign affairs, backed by the history of nearly half a century of Republican policies, the public mind must rest in the conviction that the continued ascendancy of the Republican party will best promote the interest of the people and advance the glory and stability of the republic.

The work of the convention will soon be concluded. The platform will voice the dominant thought of the people, and the candidates nominated must stand upon it firm and erect. They must have the patriotism and sagacity of a Lincoln, the tenacity of a Grant, the wisdom and modesty of a McKinley and the courage of a Roosevelt. With such a platform and such candidates the issue cannot be in doubt. The Republican party confidently submits its record to the approving judgment of the American people and upon its renewed declaration of faith, invokes continuance of public favor.

"Mother," asked little Johnny, peering in between two uncut leaves of the magazine, "how did they ever get the printing in there?"

Unable to Digest THE FOOD.

The digestive system is a wonderful piece of machinery, but power is necessary to make it effective.

The power, in this case, is the nerve force and with the nerves exhausted the digestive system becomes hopelessly crippled. There is indigestion, headaches, neuralgic pains and spells of weakness, dizziness and discouragement. Strength cannot be regained from the food you eat, but you can be restored by

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This great prescription of the famous Receipt Book author, A. W. Chase, M. D. insures the feeble without nerves energy and strength, enriches the blood, invigorates the nerves which control digestive fluids, sharpens the appetite and builds up the system in Nature's way. 50 cts. a box, at all dealers of Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. S. M. Wheeler, the well-known Electrical Engineer of Tuscorora St., Addison, N. Y., states:

"I consider Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills a great success in nervous dyspepsia. I was troubled for ten years and never found any treatment so wonderfully rapid and good in effect. The stomach is strong now, and I eat what I please and enjoy it."

H. P. Dunn, Druggist.

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& Company**
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Chicago and New York correspondents: Bartlett, Frazier and Carrington; S. B. Chapin and Co.
Members all principal exchanges.

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**MALONEY
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James Maloney, Prop.
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& Eight St.
The prices please, 50c. 75c.
and 1.00 per day, European plan

Buy Now
If you want city lots at low prices an investment in Brainerd at the present prices cannot fail to show you a splendid profit in a few years time.
LYMAN P. WHITE
Phone 78J5 419 W Front St.

WANTS

Notices under this head will be charged for at the rate of one cent a word for the first insertion and one-half a cent a word for subsequent insertions—strictly cash in advance unless advertiser has ledger account with the office, but no ad will be taken for less than ten cents.

FOR SALE—Fresh cow, inquire 1024 E. Norwood. 11t5

WANTED—To buy two new born calves. Notify T. H. Peterson, Ft. Ripley. 10t3p

FOR RENT—Suite of two large offices, is steam heated in Bane block. \$9.00 a month. 286tf

LOST—A lady's Gold Hat pin. Finder return to Mrs. C. Krech, 406 South Sixth St. 11t3p

FOR SALE CHEAP—One high gloss polishing machine at the Laurel Steam Laundry. 307-tf

WANTED—Room and board for lady teacher. Write or telephone Brainerd Business College. 11tf

FOR SALE—Poles, posts, shingles and lumber. Brainerd Lumber & Mercantile Co. Phone 111. 281tf

WANTED—To hear from a good locator of stone and timber claims. Ira G. Getchell, Shenyenne, N. D. 10t3

WANTED—Two painters and paper hangers for the season. Must be 1st class workmen. Apply to J. C. Congdon. 283tt

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From my place at Horseshoe lake Friday last one buckskin mare. Finder please notify Fred Fisher, Brainerd, Minn. 10t2wlp

LOST—On 9th street between Grove & Main a lady's small pocket book containing a small sum of money. Please return to this office for reward. 11t2

RENT ONE NOW

We have already rented many of our new Safety Deposit Boxes which were recently installed but still have a few left.

DO YOU WANT ONE?

If so now is the time to apply for it.
DO NOT DELAY

Your house may burn, perhaps while you are away from home. No doubt you have papers or other valuables about the house that you could ill afford to have destroyed—some which could not be replaced.

Why not put them where you will KNOW they would be safe from fire?

We have such a place. For \$2.50 a year we will rent you a modern, steel safe deposit box in our absolutely fire-proof vault.

**First National Bank
Brainerd, Minnesota**

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Our navy has been strengthened until today we hold a second place among the naval powers in the world, and our fleet of battleships rides triumphantly around the globe, receiving the friendly salutations of the nations, conveying peace and good will to all the people.

The department of justice has prosecuted its work with fidelity and diligence, seeking to prevent violations of federal law and to mete out meritorious punishment to the guilty. Its most important work during the past four years has been to defend the soundness of the positions taken by it relating to prosecutions under the Sherman anti-trust law and the

interstate commerce law by carrying proceedings thus inaugurated through the various courts and to a final termination by the supreme court of the United States, that the constitutionality of these acts might be adjudicated and settled.

The effort of the national government to invoke that provision of the federal constitution which empowers congress to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the states presented problems of the greatest perplexity, the solution of which has been attended with no little difficulty.

Without rehearsing the legislation enacted to correct the evils and the work of enforcing these statutes it is gratifying to know that the abuses complained of are fast disappearing, and carrier and shipper alike are co-operating in the enforcement of the law, and what at one time threatened to be a protracted and acrimonious struggle is fast assuming a peaceful solution.

The rulings of the interstate commerce commission are generally and cheerfully accepted by the carriers. The traffic officials of the carriers have manifested a commendable degree of disposition and willingness to fairly and carefully consider the merits of complaints thus called to their attention by the commission and have voluntarily reduced their rates and applied corrective measures in numerous cases.

In a communication from one of the commissioners on the 5th of the present month the statement is made that "interstate transportation was never so clean and free from unfair and unlawful practices as at this moment. It may be that here and there venturesome and reckless railroad officials still indulge in rebates or take other measures to give special privileges to a favored shipper. If so, they will be detected sooner or later and adequately punished, but among the great mass of railroad officials there is an honest and firm effort to co-operate with the commission in the observance of the law."

The Republican party stands for a revision and readjustment of our customs laws as changed industrial conditions at home and abroad may have made necessary, keeping steadily in view the cardinal principles of protection to American industries and American labor. As evidence of its good faith in this regard, the national house of representatives, clothed under the constitution with exclusive jurisdiction to "originate all bills for raising revenue," on the 20th of April just past, by formal resolution, authorized and directed its committees on ways and means, the organ of the house having jurisdiction of the question, "to sit during the recess of congress and to gather such information, through governmental agents and otherwise, as it may see fit, looking toward the preparation of a bill for the revision of the tariff."

Supplementing this action on the part of the house of representatives and co-operating with it, the senate, in the exercise of its constitutional prerogative to "propose or concur with amendments as on other bills," on the 16th of May passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the committee on finance are authorized, in connection with investigations heretofore ordered by the senate, with the view of promptly securing the information necessary for an intelligent revision of the custom laws of the United States, to call to their assistance experts in the executive departments of the government and to employ such other assistants as they shall require, and they are especially directed to report what further legislation is necessary to secure equitable treatment for the agricultural and other products of the United States in foreign countries, and they shall also, in the consideration of changes of rates, secure proof of the relative cost of production in this and in principal competing foreign countries of the various articles affected by the tariff upon which changes in rates of duty are desirable."

The public declarations by congress, upon the eve of the election, give the most solemn assurance possible that the work will be speedily undertaken and pressed to an early consummation.

In this connection it can be safely promised that, whatever revision or readjustment takes place under the control of the Republican party, it will give just and adequate protection to American industries and American labor and defend the American market against the unjust and unequal aggression from whatever quarter they may come.

Our recent financial disturbance challenged the soundness of our monetary condition and brought to the fore the question of our banking and currency system, the consideration of which became and continues to be a subject of pressing and commanding importance. In the midst of unusual prosperity, with 6,698 national banks under direct supervision and control of the national government, with a paid up capital of over 900 millions, a surplus and undivided profits of 750 millions and an outstanding circulation of 630 millions, secured by United States bonds, every dollar of which was worth its face in gold, with an unprecedented holding of coin in the treasury of the United States, yet sudden paralysis seized the banks, national and state, and they were either reluctant or unable to respond to the ordinary and legitimate demands of trade.

Consternation prevailed, confidence shaken, and nothing but the prompt and heroic action of the secretary of the treasury averted a widespread and serious catastrophe. President Roosevelt well said in commending the secretary of the treasury:

"I congratulate you upon the admirable way in which you have handled the present crisis. I congratulate also those conservative and substantial business men who in this crisis have acted with such wisdom and public spirit. By their action they did invaluable service in checking the panic which, beginning as a matter of speculation, was threatening to destroy the confidence and credit necessary to the conduct of legitimate business."

"No one who considers calmly can question that the underlying conditions which make up our financial

and industrial well being are essentially sound and honest. Dishonest dealing and speculative enterprise are merely the occasional incidents of our real prosperity. The action taken by you and by the business men in question has been of the utmost consequence and has secured opportunity for the calm consideration which must inevitably produce entire confidence in our business conditions."

That such a disturbance should have occurred under such circumstances furnishes the strongest evidence that there is something inherently defective in the system itself, which can only be reached by a thorough overhauling. But this system, hastily inaugurated by Secretary Chase during the exigencies of war, while confessedly defective in its inability to respond at all times to the varying and exacting demands of trade, yet during the forty-five years of its existence has served a wise and beneficent purpose.

The recent panic called the attention of congress to the necessity of further legislation, and a measure has been passed providing for an emergency currency of \$500,000,000 to be issued under certain conditions and limitations, an authorization, it is believed, which will prevent the recurrence of any such disaster as befell the country last fall. The secretary of the treasury has already taken the necessary steps to give effect to this legislation, and banking associations are already forming to avail themselves of the benefits of this act. It is doubtful if the provisions of this act will ever be invoked, as the ability to supply \$500,000,000 additional currency whenever needed will of itself have a tendency to make its issuance unnecessary.

In the meantime, however, the Republican party is not indifferent to the necessity of a further and comprehensive revision of our monetary and banking system, and to that end the congress just closed authorized the creation of a monetary commission, composed of 18 members of the two houses of congress, clothed with power to inquire into and report to congress at the earliest date practicable what changes are necessary or desirable in the monetary system of the United States or in the law relating to banking and currency, and for this purpose they are authorized to sit during the sessions or recess of congress, at such times and places as they may deem desirable, to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths, to summons and compel the attendance of witnesses, experts and other assistants as shall be necessary to carry out the purpose for which said commission was created and to make such investigations and examinations in this or other countries of the subjects committed to their charge as they shall deem necessary.

This commission has already organized and entered upon its labors and will diligently prosecute its duties with the hope of formulating a monetary system that will meet every legitimate business need and promote the prosperity of all of our people.

But in the broader field of the world's drama, where the nations are actors, our country has taken a conspicuous and commanding part. Having become a world power, our influence is worldwide and always exerted in the interest of peace and the betterment of mankind. When the dispute between Germany and France regarding the right of control in Morocco threatened to involve all Europe in war, the active influence of the United States, both directly and through its representatives at the conference at Algiers, was a potent factor in bringing about a peaceful solution.

The participation of the United States in the pan-American conference at Rio de Janeiro in August, 1906, and the visit of Secretary Root to that conference and to all the principal maritime countries of South America, where he was received with universal acclaim, put an end to the suspicion and distrust with which the growing power of the United States was regarded by the Latin-American races and began a new era of friendship and sympathy between all the American republics. This has been augmented by the secretary's visit to Mexico as the guest of the Mexican republic in October, 1907, and by the visit of our fleet to the chief maritime republics of South America and by the enlarged and greater development of the work of the International Union of American Republics for the dissemination of knowledge and the cultivation of trade and friendly relations between the different American countries, for which all the republics are now uniting in the erection of a splendid building in the city of Washington dedicated to the peace and prosperity of all the Americas.

The United States and Mexico have co-operated in bringing about better conditions, which will put an end to all discord and restore peace and prosperity in Central America. At the instance of the United States and Mexico a peace conference of representatives of all the five Central American countries was held in Washington in November and December, 1907, and at this conference, which was attended by representatives of the United States and Mexico, a series of treaties was made of the greatest practical importance, among them being a treaty which provides for a permanent international court for the trial and decision of all questions whatever arising between Central American countries. This court has just been inaugurated in Costa Rica. In this a long step has been taken in the direction of prosperity and enduring peace in Central America, and the United States has won and receives the gratitude of the good and peaceful citizens of all those countries.

The building of the Panama canal, the most colossal undertaking of the century, the successful completion of which is now assured, makes it more important to the United States than ever before that there shall be no hostile control of the route between either our great Atlantic and Pacific ports and the isthmus. For that reason it is of especial importance that the people inhabiting the islands and shores of the Caribbean shall maintain independent, peaceful and pros-

perous governments. The policy of the United States to aid them in maintaining such governments has been prosecuted with special success during the last four years.

With the active participation of the delegates of the United States the second international peace conference at The Hague in the summer of 1907 entered into agreements, which, taken together, have been declared by high authority to constitute one of the greatest advances ever made toward the reasonable and peaceable regulation of international conduct. Twelve treaties agreed upon at that conference, all designed for reducing the probability or mitigating the horrors of war, have been approved by the senate and ratified by the president of the United States.

Following the action of The Hague convention in providing greater facilities for the use of the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague, the United States has put itself upon the basis of the peaceful settlement of international disputes by concluding general treaties of arbitration with England, France, Spain, Portugal, The Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, Italy, Mexico and Japan, while many other similar treaties are in course of negotiations. Under the general treaty with Great Britain the two countries have agreed to arbitrate before The Hague tribunal the difficult and vexing questions, which for more than a century have caused so much ill will and controversy, regarding the rights of our fishermen in the fisheries on the coasts of Newfoundland and the maritime provinces of Canada. Congress at its last session made the necessary appropriations to defray the expense of this arbitration.

The questions between Japan and the United States which caused so much public excitement in the year 1907 have been disposed of to the satisfaction of the people of both countries. The friendship and sympathy between the two governments have now been signaled by the general treaty of arbitration concluded between them, by the invitation and acceptance of the invitation for the visit of our fleet at Tokyo and by the response of the United States to the invitation of Japan to participate in the great exposition which is to be held at Tokyo in the year 1912, for which congress has authorized the expenditure of one million and a half dollars, the greatest sum ever appropriated for a foreign exposition.

The unfriendly feelings among the people of China which grew out of the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law and led to the boycott of American goods have disappeared, and American trade in China has been restored to its natural course. The United States has secured the assent of all the nations having possessions in the Orient to a united effort with China to put an end to the curse of opium in the Orient, and an international conference under the leadership of the United States has been agreed upon to meet at Shanghai on the 1st of next January for the purpose of devising and formulating an international agreement to prevent its production, sale and use.

But the crowning act in the drama was that in which the president himself took the initiative, bated the armies of Russia and Japan, bringing about an honorable and, it is to be hoped, enduring peace.

Yet nothing has added so much to his just fame as his persistent and irrevocable refusal to break the unwritten law of the republic by accepting a nomination for a third term. By this act of self abnegation he places his name and fame in the secure keeping of history by the side of that of the immortal Washington.

With this splendid record of the last four years in the management of our domestic and foreign affairs, backed by the history of nearly half a century of Republican policies, the public mind must rest in the conviction that the continued ascendancy of the Republican party will best promote the interest of the people and advance the glory and stability of the republic.

The work of the convention will soon be concluded. The platform will voice the dominant thought of the people, and the candidates nominated must stand upon it firm and erect. They must have the patriotism and sagacity of a Lincoln, the tenacity of a Grant, the wisdom and modesty of a McKinley and the courage of a Roosevelt. With such a platform and such candidates the issue cannot be in doubt. The Republican party confidently submits its record to the approving judgment of the American people and upon its renewed declaration of faith, invokes continuance of public favor.

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